

COMMITTEE HEARS STORY OF CLAYTON RIOT;  
DELEGATES PETITION COOK TO WITHDRAWENGLAND CALLS  
HALT ON RUSSIA  
FOR SHIPS' ACTS

Presents Strong Protest Against the Seizure of a Vessel Containing Her Naval Stores and Generally Denounces Volunteer Fleet's Raids.

BUT RUSSIA IS DEFIANT  
AND WILL CONTINUE PLANS

Announces She Will Take Contraband of War Wherever Found and Will Send Baltic Fleet on This Mission If Necessary.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—6:35 p. m.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, this afternoon, in behalf of his government, presented a strong protest to Russia against the seizure in the Red Sea and detention of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca, which was carrying 300 tons of British government stores for the naval establishment at Hong Kong, each case of which was marked with the broad arrow, which is the government stamp.

The ambassador also presented a general protest against the action of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers in the Red Sea.

Russia, however, is ready to defend her course. It is stated on the highest authority that she will continue to seize contraband of war wherever found, and that the Baltic fleet will be assigned to this work if necessary.

Special Cable to the New York World and the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 20.—A meeting of the cabinet was held on Tuesday and the question of the Red Sea seizures was considered at great length.

As a result of the meeting, a strongly worded dispatch was drawn up, embodying the British government's formal protest to Russia, and it will immediately be forwarded to the czar by a King's messenger.

The cabinet is, moreover, believed to have had an interchange of views with the admiralty and a program of action was decided upon.

The Mail says it is able to state definitely that 300 tons of government stores for Hong-Kong were on board the Malacca when she was seized by the Russians.

Leading English newspapers editorialize in the gravest tones on the Russian seizure of British vessels. Even the conservative Standard declares:

"The nation looks to the foreign office to take more effective action than the ordinary conventions of diplomatic intercourse prescribe. The case is not one for fastidious treatment. If nothing is done officially to relieve the painful strain, the irritation of this country may grow into stubborn resentment. We cannot, even for the sake of peace, sit down."

A similar warlike tone pervades almost every other paper. The Morning Post says Great Britain cannot tolerate the seizure of the steamship Malacca except by the abandonment of her self respect as a great power.

Fercy Condemned for His Dilatory Tactics.

The paper declares that either the volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg is an armed pirate or Russia has violated the treaty of Paris. The action of Earl Percy, under secretary of foreign affairs, who, in the House of Commons Monday asked Gen. Laurier, Conservative and Unionist, to postpone until Thursday a question which he proposed to ask regarding the docks of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg in the Red Sea, the paper regards as unnecessary and dilatory.

"Palmerston," says the Post, significantly, "would not have required half an hour to make up his mind what to do with such a case."

The Daily Telegraph, though speaking with reserve and counselling the nation to repose full confidence in Lord Lansdowne, admits that "dangerous issues in international law have been raised, with every circumstance of ostentatious provocation, and the nation must realize that a far-reaching question has arisen."

All details in connection with the seizure of ships by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers are printed in the most prominent type. No other matter is so prominent in the English press since the German Emperor's telegram to the Boers.

English Commerce

Is at a Standstill.

Herman Binz, Who Ended His Life by Hanging on Lonely Osage Orange Hedge

DEATH ENDS  
PRETENSE OF  
EMPLOYMENT

Wearied of keeping up a pathetic pretense of being employed when he was not, Herman Binz, of 2004 Chippewa street, hanged himself to the limb of an osage orange in the Christy Lodge pasture, near Eichelberger avenue and Gravois road.

Binz had been out of work all winter. He made his home with his brother, Frank Binz, as he had done for 18 years, ever since he separated from his wife. The thought that he, through loss of employment, had become dependent, preyed upon his mind.

He sought work daily, but nobody wanted a man of his 51 years. His repeated failures depressed him greatly.

A week ago he came home with the announcement that he had secured a position and made a brave show of alacrity over it. Members of the family asked him where it was, but he evaded the questions.

"Wake me early and fix me up a lunch," he said.

They did not believe that he had found employment, but he seemed to derive satisfaction from the deception, and every morning a lunch was fixed up for him and he fared forth to his pretended employment. And every night he came home pretending to be very tired from his day's labors.

He left as usual Tuesday, but he did not return in the evening.

He grew sick of the pretense, for which there was no need, as he was regarded as one of his brother's family. He wandered part of the night in the pasture, where the solitude added to his depression, and finally, writing his name and address on a piece of paper and placing this in the pocket of his coat, he hanged himself.

The body was discovered at 4:30 o'clock by George Steiner of 5433 Gravois road, who was taking a short cut through the pasture to his place of employment, the Christy Fire Clay Works. He called Patrolman J. H. Stone, who cut the body down.

Near by was found the remains of a lunch, wrapped in a newspaper. There was nothing in the pockets except a rule and a piece of paper torn from a memorandum book, on which the name and address were written.

FEWER KANSAS PENSIONERS.

Rolls of Topeka Agency Show Nine Less Than a Year Ago.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 20.—The rolls for the Topeka pension agency, the largest in the United States, show a decrease of nine pensioners for the year just ended. The list contains 114,520 pensioners, who drew \$14,591,221 last year.

During the year 422 pensioners died. Most of the veterans who die leave widows.

THE TEMPERATURE.

STRIKERS NOW  
WAITING REPLY  
FROM PACKERS

CHICAGO, July 20.—Representatives of all the big packing houses in the stockyards met at noon at the yards offices of Armour & Co. today to consider the appeal made to them yesterday by the striking butchers and to arrange for a joint conference which it was expected would probably be held later in the day.

"It is impossible for the wisest man to say when this strike will end," said President Michael Donnelly of the striking butchers today, just before the packers went into conference.

"Our terms are unalterable and the packers have made no concessions. We are prepared to carry on a long war, but probably will not begin full payment of strike benefits, as I formerly announced, next Tuesday. However, every striker and his family will be taken care of. None shall go hungry. We have \$250,000 in our treasury and 15 cents of the 25-cent per capita tax goes into the fund for defense. In addition, we have offers of aid from the independent packers."

"It is true that many St. Louis packers have offered to advance us financial aid to be paid on the per capita basis."

"I expect to meet at the Sherman House this afternoon the general committee of the various trades who met yesterday."

A "strike of strike breakers" has resulted in an increase of wages to the non-union men employed to take the place of former employees in the packing houses. Three hundred and fifty laborers struck for more wages. They had been getting \$4 a day. After a 15-minute strike, wages were increased to \$4 and 50 cents a day.

It is reported that an agent of the United States government has arrived in Chicago to make an investigation of the strike. Complaint has been made, it is said, by western farmers and raisers of cattle that the packers are violating a federal injunction in making special rates to late shippers.

The request for such a meeting was submitted last night to the owners of the packing plants by the union leaders of Chicago. The employers were to decide this morning what reply to make.

The labor proposition emanated not from the butchers but from a committee representing many affected trades, including the teamsters. It consisted of a letter sent in duplicate to the union on strike and to the packers, in which each party to the struggle was requested to participate in a joint meeting of employers and all trades interested.

The butchers promptly answered that they were ready to go into the conference. Pending the outcome of this attempt to reopen negotiations, the men in the mechanical departments and the teamsters and stationary firemen at the packing houses will remain at work. Assurances that they would go out in sympathetic strike as a last resort were renewed to President Donnelly of the butchers. Donnelly continued to advise against the extension of the struggle until it seemed necessary.

"GIRL" IN RED  
AND "GIRL" IN  
GREEN ARE MEN

Effort of Detective to Collect Evidence Against Dancers in County Line Shows Reveal Surprising Identities.

STRANGE, BUT WOMEN  
NEVER LEFT DANCE HALL

Officer Followed Men Impersonators, Who Let Secret Out—On Charge of Lying, Effort Will Be Made to Imprison or Banish Them.

The mystery of "the girl in red" and "the girl in green" has been solved. It was a mystery which made Detective Frank McKenna of Chief Desmond's staff lose a good deal of sleep for several nights. It was so baffling that he was beginning to doubt his sight.

The mystery was the complete disappearance of the girl in red and the girl in green every night after they had taken part in dances near Delmar Garden beyond the city limits.

The solution is the fact that there is no girl in red and no girl in green.

Both are men.

A week ago Detective McKenna was assigned to get evidence on which the St. Louis police department could co-operate with residents of the county who are trying to break up the gambling and shows near the city limits.

McKenna decided he would trail the women to their stopping places in the city and see if some charge could not be made against them in St. Louis.

For several nights, after the close of the shows, McKenna watched the exits of the show place for the women to come out. Men came out and went away, but no women appeared.

McKenna thought the women stayed at the place all the time, but it did not take him long to find out that after all the men had gone no women were left.

He redoubled his vigilance, but still he was unable to catch the women leaving the place. He had about made up his mind that there must be a tunnel leading from the place when, Tuesday night, as he was watching the men file out after the show, he noticed one who bore a resemblance to the girl in green. "Her brother, I'll bet," quoth McKenna. "Mo after him."

He figured that if he found where the supposed brother lived the mystery of the disappearance of the girl might be solved.

He followed the man to a saloon on Market street. The one he was following there as Charles B. Hendricks and Arthur J. Stille and said they roomed at 1316 Washington street, the long and up the holdover and marked "held for the chief."

It is probable that a charge of lying will be made against them.

When the detective recovered from his amazement he invited them to go with him to the Four Courts. They gave their names as Charles B. Hendricks and Arthur J. Stille and said they roomed at 1316 Washington street, the long and up the holdover and marked "held for the chief."

Both men are effeminate in features and manners and are of the type of men who are known as "girls" in the county line shows.

FAIR DELUGED FROM  
FEW LIGHT CLOUDS

A solitary group of clouds formed over the fair at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. In all other directions the sky was clear, save for a few light clouds that drifted about.

Then there came a burst of lightning and a heavy peal of thunder, and torrents of rain began to fall upon the fair. There was no wind, and the lightning bolts fell harmless; but the flood descended steadily and in a few minutes converted the walks and driveways into rivers.

For three-quarters of an hour the rain and the thunder continued, and in that time, according to the weather observer stationed at the fair, three-quarters of an inch of rain fell. Then the rainfall sank to a drizzle, and the thunder and lightning ceased.

Half an hour after the rainstorm began at the fair, it spread to the downtown section of the city, and a few minutes later became general over St. Louis. But the thunder and lightning did not follow in force.

The shower formed no part of the plan forecasted for St. Louis from the local weather bureau. The forecast was for nice, warm, seasonable summer weather.

The official forecast: "Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; no decided change in temperature."

Excise Commissioner Seibert Sees  
His Pupil Allen's Chances Glimmering

PLATFORM ALTERED  
SEEMINGLY IN THE  
INTEREST OF COOK

Subcommittee Omit From Draft Made Under Mr. Folk's Direction, Plank Asking That Knowledge of Bribery Be Made a Felony and Punished as Offense Itself.

From a Staff Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—There have been changes made, but I understand they are not of a very material nature," said Circuit Attorney Folk when asked by a Post-Dispatch correspondent today if the feature of the platform denouncing accessories to boodle deals had been revised or omitted.

Mr. Folk said that he could not give the exact phraseology of the platform as revised, but he thought possibly some alterations may have been made before the committee received it, and he was informed that, if anything, the boodle plank had been made stronger.

The subcommittee on platform, composed of J. M. Low, Morton Jourdan, George J. Tansy, L. F. Cottey and Congressman Mont Cochran, received the original draft of the platform as written under the personal supervision of Mr. Folk late yesterday afternoon.

The foregoing were the two vital planks that were aimed directly at Secretary of State Sam Cook.

"We did not make these changes," said a member of the subcommittee; "that must have been done by some of the Folk leaders themselves. Our information on the subject in this many delegates favored a plank that would eliminate Cook as a candidate. Folk desired to make the boodle plank as strong as possible, and he wrote that part about accessories to boodle deals. That feature denouncing corruptionists was inserted at the instance of Congressman Mont Cochran and Frank F. Walsh of Kansas City."

Mr. Folk agreed no objection to the suggestions of Cook or Walsh; in fact, he said he felt as the law says, that the accessory to a boodle deal is just as guilty as the principal.

"When the platform was drafted in the Folk quarters a second time with a few changes made here and there, I understand that Judge Evans got hold of it and advised that the plank denouncing accessories to boodle deals on the ground was unnecessary and superfluous. Judge Evans and Cook are close friends."

At any rate the committee has not varied from Folk's wishes with respect to the boodle plank, because we have included all the features it contained before we received it from his representatives."

The news of material alterations in the platform made apparently to the advantage of the candidacy of Secretary of State Cook has created a stir among delegates. The resolutions committee finished its labors at noon.

The platform is now in the hands of stenographers and probably will not be ready for submission to the convention until late this evening.

Judge Evans is the author of the resolution made in the Democratic platform, relating to persons having knowledge of bribery, on the ground that it would apply to those having knowledge who might not be aware of their duty to reveal it.

Peter T. Barrett, a delegate from St. Louis, will present to the convention the following resolution, which was turned down by the committee on resolutions: "We denounce fraud and perjury in tax returns, and demand such change in the revenue laws of this state as will place on the tax lists and bring the perjurers to justice. We pledge the support of the Democratic party to this state to carry out this principle by appropriate legislation."

Convention Unable to Transact Business Because of Delay Over Credentials—Work of Hearing Contests Not Expected to Be Finished in Time for Afternoon Session.

FOLK NOMINATION AT  
NIGHT SESSION LIKELY

Change in Platform Modifying a Part of Boogie Plank Is Regarded as Having a Bearing on the Cook Candidacy—Judge Graves to Relieve Vandiver as Chairman.

BY J. J. McAULIFFE.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 20.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention gathered in the Hall of Representatives at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the prospect of an early recess or a long wait, due to the delay in the work of the credentials committee, which, at the hour of assembling, was engaged in hearing the St. Louis County contests and the story of the Clayton riot. The contests from the city of St. Louis follow the county contests in the order of committee business.

The committee is tied up with the St. Louis contest and cannot possibly finish its labors before 6 o'clock this evening.

Discussion centered about the resolution now circulating among both instructed and uninstructed delegates, asking Cook to withdraw, and about the reported decision of the resolutions committee to modify that part of the boogie plank on which it was considered impossible for Cook to stand.

The nomination of Mr. Folk is expected to take place tonight, after the committee reports shall have been presented and adopted. Judge Walter W. Graves will in the meantime have become permanent chairman, and the temporary officers, except the chairman, will act as permanent officers.

Here is the resolution which 75 delegates instructed to vote for Cook for secretary of state have signed:

"As I am instructed to vote for Sam B. Cook for secretary of state, and as I believe his nomination to the said position would be a detriment to the party, and a weighty hindrance to the success of the campaign, and believing that I am serving my people and my party, I join in asking Mr. Cook either to withdraw from the race for said position or to relieve me from my instructions to vote for him; thereby permitting me to vote as I honestly believe to be the best interest of my people and my party."

The uninstructed delegates have been asked to sign this pledge:

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the Democratic party and believing in Democratic principles and Democratic doctrine, and believing that at all times we should nominate men to our different positions who stand for the principles as represented by our party and further believing that we should nominate no man who has been connected in any way with corruption influence and bribery transactions, and believing we should nominate no man who has been connected with corruption influence and bribery transactions, and believing that such a nomination by our party is entirely unnecessary in view of the abundant material that we have to draw from, I therefore believe that it would be a great calamity to our party to nominate Sam B. Cook to the office of secretary of state, and I hereby unite with others in asking him to withdraw from the race for secretary of state."

Both petitions are being rapidly circulated, and more than 100 signatures to each had been procured before the convention met this afternoon.

ANTI-COOK CAUCUS

CAUSED RESOLUTIONS

These Cook resolutions are the result of a meeting held in A. O. U. W. Hall last night, attended by representatives of 30 county delegations. A prominent Buchananite, am going to vote against Secretary of State Sam B. Cook irrespective of Mr. Folk's wishes that the instructed delegates should be bound by their instructions.

"If there is one thing dishonorable, it is for a man or a party to practice self-stultification."

"If Mr. Folk had not desired the defeat of Mr. Cook, why did he write in the platform a condemnation of those who conceal their knowledge of bribery?"

"How can we endorse this platform and then approve the candidacy of Mr. Cook? It is utterly impossible to reconcile these two propositions. What delegate can do so? Who is there that defends or can defend Mr. Cook's record? Not one. How then can we face the Republican party if he is on the ticket?"

"We simply can't do it, and you know we can't. While I do not urge hasty action, I believe we should inform Mr. Cook, if we believe he should inform Mr. Cook, without delay that he must withdraw, else we shall be obliged to vote against him. Every man before entering the caucus was pledged not to reveal what occurred. Mr. Cook, however, agrees that the press may do so."

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## BALL GAME IS POSTPONED

The game between the Cardinals and Boston, scheduled for this afternoon, was postponed on account of rain.



# GREAT CONVENTION THROUG FINDS ACCOMMODATIONS IN JEFFERSON CITY'S HOMES

## FOLK WINNING ONLY PART OF HIS CONTESTS

New Madrid and Other Small Counties Awarded to Him, While Jasper County's Big Vote Is Given to His Opponents.

FAIR HEARING IN EACH CASE, SAY MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

St. Louis County and City of St. Louis Contests Last in Order, and Hawes Makes Especial Effort to Overthrow Folk Contentions.

BY S. A. MARTIN.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—With an 11 minutes after the credentials committee resumed its session this morning it decided the New Madrid County contest by unseating the three Hawes delegates and giving their places to the Folk men.

The testimony went to show that the chairman of the convention declared a motion that he select Hawes delegates carried, without giving a large number of Folk men a chance to vote.

The St. Louis County contest was then taken up.

When the committee entered upon the St. Louis county contest the senate chamber, by this time being densely crowded and torrid in temperature, Mr. Hawes, notwithstanding his sat as one of the judges, asked permission to act as attorney for the contestants. It was granted, and from that moment forward he was in the heat of the fight.

Mr. Legrand Atwood made the general statement in presentation of the case. It was clear, strong and full of indignation, without even suggesting any faults on the Hawes side.

The witness next conspicuous in Hawes support was Claude Martin, who was loud, good-natured and full of fun. He mentioned "Jim" Carville and "Tom" Atkins as two of five Indians whom he spotted at Clayton on the night of the election.

Mr. Martin, editor of a Clayton paper, testified that he had rented all of the Clayton halls, to be able to render a full and complete account of the election.

Mr. Martin also testified that he had printed ironical handbills against the Folk men.

Judge McLean asked how Mr. Barton happened to be spending his money so freely. Mr. Hawes answered that the money came from the Hawes campaign fund, and that there was not one Republican dollar in it.

The Hawes sympathizers yelled loudly at this, some of them exclaiming: "That's right, Harry, go ahead."

The demonstration was so noisy that the chair required two of the principal delegates to leave the hall. Their expulsion threatened serious trouble, but order was restored.

Thomas Chappinger handled the case for the contestants.

The Folk forces were heard by township. The argument concerning the order of the township brought out an interesting colloquy between Hawes and Charles A. Cunningham of Ferguson.

Cunningham said that on the day of the primaries he met a negro, Joe Williams, who said he was taking 25 negro Republicans out to vote for Mr. Harry Hawes.

Judge Gibson asked how Mr. Williams came from St. Louis in bugles and automobiles.

Mr. Williams declared that he had come from St. Louis in bugles and automobiles.

Mr. Williams declared that he had come from St. Louis in bugles and automobiles.

Mr. Williams declared that he had come from St. Louis in bugles and automobiles.

Mr. Williams declared that he had come from St. Louis in bugles and automobiles.

Sam B. Cook, Ever Ready to "Explain" the Speed Boodle Deal



NEW GAME TRIED IN POOL ROOM WAR

New York Police Flood Race Track Wires With Commercial Messages

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, July 19.—Commissioner McAdoo today played a new trick on the Western Union Telegraph Co. in order to find out if the company was "on the level" in its assertion that poolroom information was going just the same as commercial business.

He detailed a force of men to find out just what chance an ordinary telegram would have against the poolroom message.

Accordingly a dozen detectives put in an afternoon and started to file messages. They fairly buried the Western Union representatives with telegrams.

At first the Western Union men protested, but the detectives in charge insisted that the Western Union company was a common carrier and that the telegrams were commercial business.

Then the Western Union company accepted the message, and the detectives in charge of the force refused to give his name or that of his associates.

"There are too many of us here," he said, "and we have besides the men on the track, men posted at the various telegraph offices, and we are simply filling these telegrams to see if they are as promptly forwarded as are the messages to the poolrooms."

"In other words, we want to see if the Western Union company is giving poolroom people better facilities than the ordinary citizen who sends a telegram from the office."

It was learned that the police had men posted in various poolrooms in New York to note the time that information from the courts reached the rooms. These times will be compared with the times of the messages filed by the detectives.

The men are posted at the telephones to note the time that information is being furnished poolrooms.

TWIN SISTERS BECOME BRIDES

Weddings Held at Different Places but Each Attends Other's Marriage.

Two sisters were married by different ceremonies in East St. Louis Wednesday morning, after one of them had deferred her wedding for a year that she might be married at the same time as her sister.

The sisters were Miss Myrtle Combs and Miss Edna Combs, 19 years old, and they lived at 1805 Cleveland avenue, East St. Louis.

Miss Myrtle was married to William Butler of Lincoln, Neb., at St. Patrick's church, by Father Sweeney; Miss Edna was married to Wallace C. Watkins of East St. Louis, in the parsonage of the Bond Avenue Methodist church, by Rev. J. H. Harmon.

Miss Myrtle's wedding was celebrated at 10 o'clock, and Miss Edna's wedding was held at 2 o'clock.

Both couples repaired to the Fair Hotel to spend a few days at the Fair.

## PLATFORM ASKS MORE COMPLETE BRIBERY LAWS

Text as Drawn by Folk Leaders, Demanded Statutes Setting Forth Knowledge of "Boodling" as Felony Unless Immediately Reported.

SPEAKS PLAINLY AGAINST ASSESSMENT OF POLICEMEN

Planks Are Now in the Hands of the Committee and It Is Expected That Changes in Final Report Will Be Slight.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—Here is the text of the planks of the Democratic state convention as they were originally prepared by the Folk leaders, and before the subcommittee changed them.

"The Democratic party of Missouri not only stands for material and intellectual progress, but for moral advancement, and declares that the paramount issue before the people of Missouri is the eradication of bribery from public life in the state."

"There has been no more corruption in Missouri than in other states, but it has been exposed here, while in others it has not. The exposures of corruption in Missouri have startled all good people everywhere and have brought to the attention of this state the duty to stamp out the things that have dishonored and oppressed. Corruption in public life, if tolerated, will lead to the destruction of free government. Other crimes violate the law while bribery strikes at the foundation of all law."

"Corruptionists have grown arrogant and powerful; they were confident and insolent and no one dared to attack them."

LEGISLATORS HAVE FORGOTTEN DUTY.

"In our state legislature, legislators have forgotten their high commission and have become involved in the meshes of greed. Democratic officials have exposed these conditions and laid upon the offenders the heavy hand of the law. We know it is time to denounce corruption in platform and on the stump and quite another thing to carry these denunciations into effect."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

"We are confident in the honesty of the people, and to them we appeal for success. We are equally confident in the honesty of the Democratic party of Missouri for a boodler, or a corruptionist of any sort. We reiterate our demand that the Democratic party of Missouri should be a party of the people."

Harry Hawes' Friend—Tom Anderson



COOK'S DEFEAT NOW REGARDED AS CERTAINTY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

should be informed of the sentiment of the meeting. C. C. Crow of St. Joseph presided.

It was announced after the meeting that at least 75 Cook delegates would vote against the Democratic ticket a man whose record is opposed by the platform on which he would have to stand.

When the general features of the contest were drawn to the attention of Nelson W. McLeod of the Folk citizens' committee, that gentleman admitted that he was aware that such a meeting had been held, but did not know its full import.

"I believe," said McLeod, "that Cook will be defeated. And I believe, moreover, he can and will be defeated fairly and honorably."

"There is a disposition on the part of probably 100 of his instructed delegates to vote against them. We have not, as I have told the Post-Dispatch, countenanced nor can we countenance any such proceeding. Only last night a number of Folk delegates, who are also pledged to Cook, came to me and stated their intentions."

"I urged them not to violate their instructions, but they said they would find an honorable way out of the dilemma."

Lessening. The state secretary's friends admit that his chances are not so bright as they were two days ago.

Delay is hurting Mr. Cook and the Folk people intend to carry out the program of delay.

Mr. Cook's fate, however, will probably be known when the credentials committee makes its report. At least it may be ascertained that he is not to be nominated, and while he may get the entire St. Louis delegation, he cannot then, in view of the open revolt against him, count on success.

Mr. Cook's friends admit they have a hard fight on their hands. Twenty-four hours ago it was believed by the well-known St. Louis politicians that the Cook managers had things all to themselves, but now their confidence air has changed to worry.

Mr. Cook, who is working night and day among the delegates, maintains a calm demeanor. He is not talking much about his "case." He believes in action rather than talk.

In this connection it can be stated that Henry and several other counties not instructed will cast their votes for him.

It is the strange mix-up of the instructed and uninstructed delegates on Cook's candidacy that renders the situation so uncertain.

Mr. Cook will not, however, withdraw from the race under any circumstances.

This official, he is determined to submit his "case" to the convention and let the orators fight it out. And the orators promise to do their part.

The statutes on bribery and the part of accessories to bribery will be read by Editor Mitchell of Nevada in nomination. Congressman Cochran of St. Joe, who will present J. D. Todd of Maryville, has several anti-Cook thunderbolts hid somewhere about his person. The impression is positive that neither Todd or Mitchell can defeat Cook. It is understood that the Folk forces will try to bring about this result with Jacob Allen of Bates County.

## FIRST QUARREL WAS NEAR FATAL

Mrs. Bucher, a Bride of Two Weeks, Resented Remarks About Her Hair.

Mrs. Lizzie Bucher, aged 18, of 1539 South Third street, a bride of two weeks, attempted to commit suicide Wednesday morning after a quarrel with her husband, Philip Bucher. It was their first quarrel and followed a remark about the color of her hair. She resented his criticism and hot words followed until the husband dashed out of the house saying that he would never return.

The young bride procured a bottle of carbolic acid and drank the contents. The acid caused her to scream and Mr. Bucher, who had gone only a short distance from the house, was attracted and sought a reconciliation.

Physicians soon pronounced Mrs. Bucher out of danger and the reconciliation was effected.

## SHOPLIFTER IS GIVEN LIGHT FINE

Court Sustains Contention Mrs. Mary Wright Is Mentally Unsound and Affixes Minimum Punishment.

Mrs. Mary Wright, aged 56, who was arrested two weeks ago charged with shoplifting, was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Moore in the Court of Criminal Correction Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Wright when arrested in a downtown department store by Detective Dooley, had in a large chamois bag which she wore several trinkets which the management of the store said had been stolen. Upon further investigation a large quantity of goods was found in her room. These articles were also identified as having been stolen from various department stores.

When brought before Acting Chief Kieley, Mrs. Wright stated that she was the wife of a wealthy Missouri farmer and owned property in St. Louis and would do a house and lot to Kieley if he would release her.

When the case came up for trial this morning her attorney, Joseph F. Fanning, contended that his client was mentally unbalanced. Judge Moore sustained the contention, but fined her \$10 and costs, which was the minimum penalty possible to impose.

St. Louisian Shot in Knee.

With a bullet in one knee, Robert Campbell of St. Louis has returned home from Moberly, Mo., where he was injured Sunday morning. The bullet, causing the wound is said to have been fired from a revolver by a member of the national guard company from Mexico, Mo., on its way to the encampment at Nevada, Mo. Adjutant-General Dameron was notified and he is endeavoring to find the man who fired the shot.

**A★OFFER**

**THURSDAY**

Tomorrow, ONLY, free choice of 25 styles, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 SUMMER COAT AND PANTS SUITS, Cassimeres, Chevots, Homespuns, turned-up trousers, light, dark and fancy shades.

See them at

**5.00**

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING STORE

726 FRANKLIN AVE.

ALL CAR LINES TRANSFER.

**HICKS' CURES WHILE YOU LOOK! CURES ALL HEADACHES**

**IT'S LIQUID**

**EPIDINE**

INCLUDING MONTHLY HEADACHES, ALL COLDS, LA GRIPE, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, EXHAUSTION, PHYSIC, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATIC PAINS, ALL LIQUOR AND TOBACCO SICKNESS.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS

PREVENTS TRAIN AND SEA SICKNESS

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, SODA FOUNTAINS AND ON RAILROAD TRAINS 10-25-50 CTS.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

**MISSOURI CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**

J. C. KESNER, Director.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. Diplomas. Send for Catalogue.

4012 SHENANDOAH AV. ST. LOUIS, MO.

**CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

New Dormitory, New Auditorium, New Music Hall, Academic Degrees, Schools of Music, Art, Oratory and Domestic Sciences. An elegant College Home. Reasonable Tuition. For Catalogue, address Mrs. W. T. Moore, President, Columbia, Mo.

The Price of the DAILY Post-Dispatch in the WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS is ONE CENT. Pay no more.

Health-Giving Waukegan Water

Cures diseases. Bot phosnes. In 10-gal. or 5-gal. bottle. Sent. White Rock Water Co.



## MR. FOLK WILL PROBABLY BE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR AT SESSION TONIGHT

ANTI-FOLK MEN  
OFFERING PLANKSHome Rule and Anti-Lobby Declara-  
tions Are Urged by St. Louis  
Delegates.

JOURDAN AND TANSEY ACTIVE

Harry B. Hawes Shows Desire to See  
Governor's Police Power  
Curtailed.

From a Staff Correspondent of Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—Anti-Folk men, at the inspiration of Harry B. Hawes, have framed up a new scheme to worry Joseph W. Folk. They have prepared a plank for insertion in the platform declaring for home-rule for cities.

This plank will be presented to the resolutions committee, and if turned down will be offered to the convention in the shape of a minority report. It was defeated in a subcommittee last night.

The scheme is said to have resulted from a statement by Mr. Folk in a speech delivered at Mexico, in which he said he favored home-rule for St. Louis.

Now the anti-Folk men say they will try to give him what he said he wanted then.

The plank declares that the home-rule shall be carried to the extent of permitting the mayors of cities to name the police and election commissioners. This means, of course, that the governor shall no longer have this power.

To ask Mr. Folk to agree on this plank on the eve of his nomination for governor is designed only to annoy him. Virgil Conkling, an anti-Folk leader, says that Mr. Folk will be asked to appear before the resolutions committee today and asked to explain why his views have changed since in regard to home rule, if they have.

Among those who insisted that Mr. Folk's platform should have contained a more specific declaration for home rule and making lobbying a felony or a misdemeanor instead of a moral offense to be treated by the legislature and the governor as the different cases arose, are Morton Jourdan and George Tansey of St. Louis. Messrs. Jourdan and Tansey emphasized the necessity for a strong anti-lobby and home-rule plank.

Mr. Jourdan himself has been connected with the Jefferson City lobby several years. Col. John H. Carroll, the Burlington lobbyist, and William H. Phelps, legislative agent of the Gould interest, became extremely excited over the report that the platform pledged the party to the enactment of a statute making the statute of limitation on bribery five instead of three years.

"Bill, did you hear about that," said Carroll, rushing breathlessly up to Phelps on the street.

"About what?" asked Phelps.

"That limitation business in the platform," and then he went on to explain what he had heard.

"John, you are always getting frightened," said Phelps. "If you haven't seen the platform yet when every newspaper man and politician in town has had a copy of it in his pocket, why you ought to go and lay down."

"Well, I haven't, colonel."

"O, don't worry, John; we're safe, and besides, this is neither the time, the place nor the occasion for you or I to protest against anything bearing on the lobby. You know I will not be here next winter, and I suppose."

"Good-by," said Carroll, interrupting the sentence. "There goes Vandiver now. I'll see him and make sure about it myself. I'll see him and make sure about it myself."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething. See.

Cotton Mills Cut Wages.  
MANCHESTER, N. H., July 20.—Notices have been posted in all three of the Suncook cotton mills announcing a cut of 12 1/2 per cent in wages of all operatives, to take effect July 25. The cut is due to a surplus in manufactured product. About 1500 operatives will be affected.



In the race for fame many stumble. They overreach themselves. When we started out to make ready-to-wear clothes, we brought into the effort our long years of practical tailoring experience. That's why we have succeeded. Smartly cut prices during this

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale.  
Single and Double-Breasted Blue Serge Suits, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Also some especially attractive suits in tan and gray, \$12.50, \$14.00 and \$16.00 that were \$18, \$20 and \$22. Ready-to-wear, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$26, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$34, \$36, \$38, \$40, \$42, \$44, \$46, \$48, \$50, \$52, \$54, \$56, \$58, \$60, \$62, \$64, \$66, \$68, \$70, \$72, \$74, \$76, \$78, \$80, \$82, \$84, \$86, \$88, \$90, \$92, \$94, \$96, \$98, \$100. Ready-to-wear.

M. E. Crook & Co.  
FIFTH AND OLIVE STS., S. E. COR.



TO TREAT YOUR EYES  
If they are treated and  
To Properly Fit You With Glasses  
IF YOU NEED GLASSES  
Is Exclusively My Business.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE  
Give us your glasses and we will examine them and tell you if you need glasses. If you do, we will make them for you at a special price. We are located at 612 Franklin Ave. and 614 Franklin Ave. and 616 Franklin Ave. and 618 Franklin Ave. and 620 Franklin Ave. and 622 Franklin Ave. and 624 Franklin Ave. and 626 Franklin Ave. and 628 Franklin Ave. and 630 Franklin Ave. and 632 Franklin Ave. and 634 Franklin Ave. and 636 Franklin Ave. and 638 Franklin Ave. and 640 Franklin Ave. and 642 Franklin Ave. and 644 Franklin Ave. and 646 Franklin Ave. and 648 Franklin Ave. and 650 Franklin Ave. and 652 Franklin Ave. and 654 Franklin Ave. and 656 Franklin Ave. and 658 Franklin Ave. and 660 Franklin Ave. and 662 Franklin Ave. and 664 Franklin Ave. and 666 Franklin Ave. and 668 Franklin Ave. and 670 Franklin Ave. and 672 Franklin Ave. and 674 Franklin Ave. and 676 Franklin Ave. and 678 Franklin Ave. and 680 Franklin Ave. and 682 Franklin Ave. and 684 Franklin Ave. and 686 Franklin Ave. and 688 Franklin Ave. and 690 Franklin Ave. and 692 Franklin Ave. and 694 Franklin Ave. and 696 Franklin Ave. and 698 Franklin Ave. and 700 Franklin Ave. and 702 Franklin Ave. and 704 Franklin Ave. and 706 Franklin Ave. and 708 Franklin Ave. and 710 Franklin Ave. and 712 Franklin Ave. and 714 Franklin Ave. and 716 Franklin Ave. and 718 Franklin Ave. and 720 Franklin Ave. and 722 Franklin Ave. and 724 Franklin Ave. and 726 Franklin Ave. and 728 Franklin Ave. and 730 Franklin Ave. and 732 Franklin Ave. and 734 Franklin Ave. and 736 Franklin Ave. and 738 Franklin Ave. and 740 Franklin Ave. and 742 Franklin Ave. and 744 Franklin Ave. and 746 Franklin Ave. and 748 Franklin Ave. and 750 Franklin Ave. and 752 Franklin Ave. and 754 Franklin Ave. and 756 Franklin Ave. and 758 Franklin Ave. and 760 Franklin Ave. and 762 Franklin Ave. and 764 Franklin Ave. and 766 Franklin Ave. and 768 Franklin Ave. and 770 Franklin Ave. and 772 Franklin Ave. and 774 Franklin Ave. and 776 Franklin Ave. and 778 Franklin Ave. and 780 Franklin Ave. and 782 Franklin Ave. and 784 Franklin Ave. and 786 Franklin Ave. and 788 Franklin Ave. and 790 Franklin Ave. and 792 Franklin Ave. and 794 Franklin Ave. and 796 Franklin Ave. and 798 Franklin Ave. and 800 Franklin Ave. and 802 Franklin Ave. and 804 Franklin Ave. and 806 Franklin Ave. and 808 Franklin Ave. and 810 Franklin Ave. and 812 Franklin Ave. and 814 Franklin Ave. and 816 Franklin Ave. and 818 Franklin Ave. and 820 Franklin Ave. and 822 Franklin Ave. and 824 Franklin Ave. and 826 Franklin Ave. and 828 Franklin Ave. and 830 Franklin Ave. and 832 Franklin Ave. and 834 Franklin Ave. and 836 Franklin Ave. and 838 Franklin Ave. and 840 Franklin Ave. and 842 Franklin Ave. and 844 Franklin Ave. and 846 Franklin Ave. and 848 Franklin Ave. and 850 Franklin Ave. and 852 Franklin Ave. and 854 Franklin Ave. and 856 Franklin Ave. and 858 Franklin Ave. and 860 Franklin Ave. and 862 Franklin Ave. and 864 Franklin Ave. and 866 Franklin Ave. and 868 Franklin Ave. and 870 Franklin Ave. and 872 Franklin Ave. and 874 Franklin Ave. and 876 Franklin Ave. and 878 Franklin Ave. and 880 Franklin Ave. and 882 Franklin Ave. and 884 Franklin Ave. and 886 Franklin Ave. and 888 Franklin Ave. and 890 Franklin Ave. and 892 Franklin Ave. and 894 Franklin Ave. and 896 Franklin Ave. and 898 Franklin Ave. and 900 Franklin Ave. and 902 Franklin Ave. and 904 Franklin Ave. and 906 Franklin Ave. and 908 Franklin Ave. and 910 Franklin Ave. and 912 Franklin Ave. and 914 Franklin Ave. and 916 Franklin Ave. and 918 Franklin Ave. and 920 Franklin Ave. and 922 Franklin Ave. and 924 Franklin Ave. and 926 Franklin Ave. and 928 Franklin Ave. and 930 Franklin Ave. and 932 Franklin Ave. and 934 Franklin Ave. and 936 Franklin Ave. and 938 Franklin Ave. and 940 Franklin Ave. and 942 Franklin Ave. and 944 Franklin Ave. and 946 Franklin Ave. and 948 Franklin Ave. and 950 Franklin Ave. and 952 Franklin Ave. and 954 Franklin Ave. and 956 Franklin Ave. and 958 Franklin Ave. and 960 Franklin Ave. and 962 Franklin Ave. and 964 Franklin Ave. and 966 Franklin Ave. and 968 Franklin Ave. and 970 Franklin Ave. and 972 Franklin Ave. and 974 Franklin Ave. and 976 Franklin Ave. and 978 Franklin Ave. and 980 Franklin Ave. and 982 Franklin Ave. and 984 Franklin Ave. and 986 Franklin Ave. and 988 Franklin Ave. and 990 Franklin Ave. and 992 Franklin Ave. and 994 Franklin Ave. and 996 Franklin Ave. and 998 Franklin Ave. and 1000 Franklin Ave. and 1002 Franklin Ave. and 1004 Franklin Ave. and 1006 Franklin Ave. and 1008 Franklin Ave. and 1010 Franklin Ave. and 1012 Franklin Ave. and 1014 Franklin Ave. and 1016 Franklin Ave. and 1018 Franklin Ave. and 1020 Franklin Ave. and 1022 Franklin Ave. and 1024 Franklin Ave. and 1026 Franklin Ave. and 1028 Franklin Ave. and 1030 Franklin Ave. and 1032 Franklin Ave. and 1034 Franklin Ave. and 1036 Franklin Ave. and 1038 Franklin Ave. and 1040 Franklin Ave. and 1042 Franklin Ave. and 1044 Franklin Ave. and 1046 Franklin Ave. and 1048 Franklin Ave. and 1050 Franklin Ave. and 1052 Franklin Ave. and 1054 Franklin Ave. and 1056 Franklin Ave. and 1058 Franklin Ave. and 1060 Franklin Ave. and 1062 Franklin Ave. and 1064 Franklin Ave. and 1066 Franklin Ave. and 1068 Franklin Ave. and 1070 Franklin Ave. and 1072 Franklin Ave. and 1074 Franklin Ave. and 1076 Franklin Ave. and 1078 Franklin Ave. and 1080 Franklin Ave. and 1082 Franklin Ave. and 1084 Franklin Ave. and 1086 Franklin Ave. and 1088 Franklin Ave. and 1090 Franklin Ave. and 1092 Franklin Ave. and 1094 Franklin Ave. and 1096 Franklin Ave. and 1098 Franklin Ave. and 1100 Franklin Ave. and 1102 Franklin Ave. and 1104 Franklin Ave. and 1106 Franklin Ave. and 1108 Franklin Ave. and 1110 Franklin Ave. and 1112 Franklin Ave. and 1114 Franklin Ave. and 1116 Franklin Ave. and 1118 Franklin Ave. and 1120 Franklin Ave. and 1122 Franklin Ave. and 1124 Franklin Ave. and 1126 Franklin Ave. and 1128 Franklin Ave. and 1130 Franklin Ave. and 1132 Franklin Ave. and 1134 Franklin Ave. and 1136 Franklin Ave. and 1138 Franklin Ave. and 1140 Franklin Ave. and 1142 Franklin Ave. and 1144 Franklin Ave. and 1146 Franklin Ave. and 1148 Franklin Ave. and 1150 Franklin Ave. and 1152 Franklin Ave. and 1154 Franklin Ave. and 1156 Franklin Ave. and 1158 Franklin Ave. and 1160 Franklin Ave. and 1162 Franklin Ave. and 1164 Franklin Ave. and 1166 Franklin Ave. and 1168 Franklin Ave. and 1170 Franklin Ave. and 1172 Franklin Ave. and 1174 Franklin Ave. and 1176 Franklin Ave. and 1178 Franklin Ave. and 1180 Franklin Ave. and 1182 Franklin Ave. and 1184 Franklin Ave. and 1186 Franklin Ave. and 1188 Franklin Ave. and 1190 Franklin Ave. and 1192 Franklin Ave. and 1194 Franklin Ave. and 1196 Franklin Ave. and 1198 Franklin Ave. and 1200 Franklin Ave. and 1202 Franklin Ave. and 1204 Franklin Ave. and 1206 Franklin Ave. and 1208 Franklin Ave. and 1210 Franklin Ave. and 1212 Franklin Ave. and 1214 Franklin Ave. and 1216 Franklin Ave. and 1218 Franklin Ave. and 1220 Franklin Ave. and 1222 Franklin Ave. and 1224 Franklin Ave. and 1226 Franklin Ave. and 1228 Franklin Ave. and 1230 Franklin Ave. and 1232 Franklin Ave. and 1234 Franklin Ave. and 1236 Franklin Ave. and 1238 Franklin Ave. and 1240 Franklin Ave. and 1242 Franklin Ave. and 1244 Franklin Ave. and 1246 Franklin Ave. and 1248 Franklin Ave. and 1250 Franklin Ave. and 1252 Franklin Ave. and 1254 Franklin Ave. and 1256 Franklin Ave. and 1258 Franklin Ave. and 1260 Franklin Ave. and 1262 Franklin Ave. and 1264 Franklin Ave. and 1266 Franklin Ave. and 1268 Franklin Ave. and 1270 Franklin Ave. and 1272 Franklin Ave. and 1274 Franklin Ave. and 1276 Franklin Ave. and 1278 Franklin Ave. and 1280 Franklin Ave. and 1282 Franklin Ave. and 1284 Franklin Ave. and 1286 Franklin Ave. and 1288 Franklin Ave. and 1290 Franklin Ave. and 1292 Franklin Ave. and 1294 Franklin Ave. and 1296 Franklin Ave. and 1298 Franklin Ave. and 1300 Franklin Ave. and 1302 Franklin Ave. and 1304 Franklin Ave. and 1306 Franklin Ave. and 1308 Franklin Ave. and 1310 Franklin Ave. and 1312 Franklin Ave. and 1314 Franklin Ave. and 1316 Franklin Ave. and 1318 Franklin Ave. and 1320 Franklin Ave. and 1322 Franklin Ave. and 1324 Franklin Ave. and 1326 Franklin Ave. and 1328 Franklin Ave. and 1330 Franklin Ave. and 1332 Franklin Ave. and 1334 Franklin Ave. and 1336 Franklin Ave. and 1338 Franklin Ave. and 1340 Franklin Ave. and 1342 Franklin Ave. and 1344 Franklin Ave. and 1346 Franklin Ave. and 1348 Franklin Ave. and 1350 Franklin Ave. and 1352 Franklin Ave. and 1354 Franklin Ave. and 1356 Franklin Ave. and 1358 Franklin Ave. and 1360 Franklin Ave. and 1362 Franklin Ave. and 1364 Franklin Ave. and 1366 Franklin Ave. and 1368 Franklin Ave. and 1370 Franklin Ave. and 1372 Franklin Ave. and 1374 Franklin Ave. and 1376 Franklin Ave. and 1378 Franklin Ave. and 1380 Franklin Ave. and 1382 Franklin Ave. and 1384 Franklin Ave. and 1386 Franklin Ave. and 1388 Franklin Ave. and 1390 Franklin Ave. and 1392 Franklin Ave. and 1394 Franklin Ave. and 1396 Franklin Ave. and 1398 Franklin Ave. and 1400 Franklin Ave. and 1402 Franklin Ave. and 1404 Franklin Ave. and 1406 Franklin Ave. and 1408 Franklin Ave. and 1410 Franklin Ave. and 1412 Franklin Ave. and 1414 Franklin Ave. and 1416 Franklin Ave. and 1418 Franklin Ave. and 1420 Franklin Ave. and 1422 Franklin Ave. and 1424 Franklin Ave. and 1426 Franklin Ave. and 1428 Franklin Ave. and 1430 Franklin Ave. and 1432 Franklin Ave. and 1434 Franklin Ave. and 1436 Franklin Ave. and 1438 Franklin Ave. and 1440 Franklin Ave. and 1442 Franklin Ave. and 1444 Franklin Ave. and 1446 Franklin Ave. and 1448 Franklin Ave. and 1450 Franklin Ave. and 1452 Franklin Ave. and 1454 Franklin Ave. and 1456 Franklin Ave. and 1458 Franklin Ave. and 1460 Franklin Ave. and 1462 Franklin Ave. and 1464 Franklin Ave. and 1466 Franklin Ave. and 1468 Franklin Ave. and 1470 Franklin Ave. and 1472 Franklin Ave. and 1474 Franklin Ave. and 1476 Franklin Ave. and 1478 Franklin Ave. and 1480 Franklin Ave. and 1482 Franklin Ave. and 1484 Franklin Ave. and 1486 Franklin Ave. and 1488 Franklin Ave. and 1490 Franklin Ave. and 1492 Franklin Ave. and 1494 Franklin Ave. and 1496 Franklin Ave. and 1498 Franklin Ave. and 1500 Franklin Ave. and 1502 Franklin Ave. and 1504 Franklin Ave. and 1506 Franklin Ave. and 1508 Franklin Ave. and 1510 Franklin Ave. and 1512 Franklin Ave. and 1514 Franklin Ave. and 1516 Franklin Ave. and 1518 Franklin Ave. and 1520 Franklin Ave. and 1522 Franklin Ave. and 1524 Franklin Ave. and 1526 Franklin Ave. and 1528 Franklin Ave. and 1530 Franklin Ave. and 1532 Franklin Ave. and 1534 Franklin Ave. and 1536 Franklin Ave. and 1538 Franklin Ave. and 1540 Franklin Ave. and 1542 Franklin Ave. and 1544 Franklin Ave. and 1546 Franklin Ave. and 1548 Franklin Ave. and 1550 Franklin Ave. and 1552 Franklin Ave. and 1554 Franklin Ave. and 1556 Franklin Ave. and 1558 Franklin Ave. and 1560 Franklin Ave. and 1562 Franklin Ave. and 1564 Franklin Ave. and 1566 Franklin Ave. and 1568 Franklin Ave. and 1570 Franklin Ave. and 1572 Franklin Ave. and 1574 Franklin Ave. and 1576 Franklin Ave. and 1578 Franklin Ave. and 1580 Franklin Ave. and 1582 Franklin Ave. and 1584 Franklin Ave. and 1586 Franklin Ave. and 1588 Franklin Ave. and 1590 Franklin Ave. and 1592 Franklin Ave. and 1594 Franklin Ave. and 1596 Franklin Ave. and 1598 Franklin Ave. and 1600 Franklin Ave. and 1602 Franklin Ave. and 1604 Franklin Ave. and 1606 Franklin Ave. and 1608 Franklin Ave. and 1610 Franklin Ave. and 1612 Franklin Ave. and 1614 Franklin Ave. and 1616 Franklin Ave. and 1618 Franklin Ave. and 1620 Franklin Ave. and 1622 Franklin Ave. and 1624 Franklin Ave. and 1626 Franklin Ave. and 1628 Franklin Ave. and 1630 Franklin Ave. and 1632 Franklin Ave. and 1634 Franklin Ave. and 1636 Franklin Ave. and 1638 Franklin Ave. and 1640 Franklin Ave. and 1642 Franklin Ave. and 1644 Franklin Ave. and 1646 Franklin Ave. and 1648 Franklin Ave. and 1650 Franklin Ave. and 1652 Franklin Ave. and 1654 Franklin Ave. and 1656 Franklin Ave. and 1658 Franklin Ave. and 1660 Franklin Ave. and 1662 Franklin Ave. and 1664 Franklin Ave. and 1666 Franklin Ave. and 1668 Franklin Ave. and 1670 Franklin Ave. and 1672 Franklin Ave. and 1674 Franklin Ave. and 1676 Franklin Ave. and 1678 Franklin Ave. and 1680 Franklin Ave. and 1682 Franklin Ave. and 1684 Franklin Ave. and 1686 Franklin Ave. and 1688 Franklin Ave. and 1690 Franklin Ave. and 1692 Franklin Ave. and 1694 Franklin Ave. and 1696 Franklin Ave. and 1698 Franklin Ave. and 1700 Franklin Ave. and 1702 Franklin Ave. and 1704 Franklin Ave. and 1706 Franklin Ave. and 1708 Franklin Ave. and 1710 Franklin Ave. and 1712 Franklin Ave. and 1714 Franklin Ave. and 1716 Franklin Ave. and 1718 Franklin Ave. and 1720 Franklin Ave. and 1722 Franklin Ave. and 1724 Franklin Ave. and 1726 Franklin Ave. and 1728 Franklin Ave. and 1730 Franklin Ave. and 1732 Franklin Ave. and 1734 Franklin Ave. and 1736 Franklin Ave. and 1738 Franklin Ave. and 1740 Franklin Ave. and 1742 Franklin Ave. and 1744 Franklin Ave. and 1746 Franklin Ave. and 1748 Franklin Ave. and 1750 Franklin Ave. and 1752 Franklin Ave. and 1754 Franklin Ave. and 1756 Franklin Ave. and 1758 Franklin Ave. and 1760 Franklin Ave. and 1762 Franklin Ave. and 1764 Franklin Ave. and 1766 Franklin Ave. and 1768 Franklin Ave. and 1770 Franklin Ave. and 1772 Franklin Ave. and 1774 Franklin Ave. and 1776 Franklin Ave. and 1778 Franklin Ave. and 1780 Franklin Ave. and 1782 Franklin Ave. and 1784 Franklin Ave. and 1786 Franklin Ave. and 1788 Franklin Ave. and 1790 Franklin Ave. and 1792 Franklin Ave. and 1794 Franklin Ave. and 1796 Franklin Ave. and 1798 Franklin Ave. and 1800 Franklin Ave. and 1802 Franklin Ave. and 1804 Franklin Ave. and 1806 Franklin Ave. and 1808 Franklin Ave. and 1810 Franklin Ave. and 1812 Franklin Ave. and 1814 Franklin Ave. and 1816 Franklin Ave. and 1818 Franklin Ave. and 1820 Franklin Ave. and 1822 Franklin Ave. and 1824 Franklin Ave. and 1826 Franklin Ave. and 1828 Franklin Ave. and 1830 Franklin Ave. and 1832 Franklin Ave. and 1834 Franklin Ave. and 1836 Franklin Ave. and 1838 Franklin Ave. and 1840 Franklin Ave. and 1842 Franklin Ave. and 1844 Franklin Ave. and 1846 Franklin Ave. and 1848 Franklin Ave. and 1850 Franklin Ave. and 1852 Franklin Ave. and 1854 Franklin Ave. and 1856 Franklin Ave. and 1858 Franklin Ave. and 1860 Franklin Ave. and 1862 Franklin Ave. and 1864 Franklin Ave. and 1866 Franklin Ave. and 1868 Franklin Ave. and 1870 Franklin Ave. and 1872 Franklin Ave. and 1874 Franklin Ave. and 1876 Franklin Ave. and 1878 Franklin Ave. and 1880 Franklin Ave. and 1882 Franklin Ave. and 1884 Franklin Ave. and 1886 Franklin Ave. and 1888 Franklin Ave. and 1890 Franklin Ave. and 1892 Franklin Ave. and 1894 Franklin Ave. and 1896 Franklin Ave. and 1898 Franklin Ave. and 1900 Franklin Ave. and 1902 Franklin Ave. and 1904 Franklin Ave. and 1906 Franklin Ave. and 1908 Franklin Ave. and 1910 Franklin Ave. and 1912 Franklin Ave. and 1914 Franklin Ave. and 1916 Franklin Ave. and 1918 Franklin Ave. and 1920 Franklin Ave. and 1922 Franklin Ave. and 1924 Franklin Ave. and 1926 Franklin Ave. and 1928 Franklin Ave. and 1930 Franklin Ave. and 1932 Franklin Ave. and 1934 Franklin Ave. and 1936 Franklin Ave. and 1938 Franklin Ave. and 1940 Franklin Ave. and 1942 Franklin Ave. and 1944 Franklin Ave. and 1946 Franklin Ave. and 1948 Franklin Ave. and 1950 Franklin Ave. and 1952 Franklin Ave. and 1954 Franklin Ave. and 1956 Franklin Ave. and 1958 Franklin Ave. and 1960 Franklin Ave. and 1962 Franklin Ave. and 1964 Franklin Ave. and 1966 Franklin Ave. and 1968 Franklin Ave. and 1970 Franklin Ave. and 1972 Franklin Ave. and 1974 Franklin Ave. and 1976 Franklin Ave. and 1978 Franklin Ave. and 1980 Franklin Ave. and 1982 Franklin Ave. and 1984 Franklin Ave. and 1986 Franklin Ave. and 1988 Franklin Ave. and 1990 Franklin Ave. and 1992 Franklin Ave. and 1994 Franklin Ave. and 1996 Franklin Ave. and 1998 Franklin Ave. and 2000 Franklin Ave. and 2002 Franklin Ave. and 2004 Franklin Ave. and 2006 Franklin Ave. and 2008 Franklin Ave. and 2010 Franklin Ave. and 2012 Franklin Ave. and 2014 Franklin Ave. and 2016 Franklin Ave. and 2018 Franklin Ave. and 2020 Franklin Ave. and 2022 Franklin Ave. and 2024 Franklin Ave. and 2026 Franklin Ave. and 2028 Franklin Ave. and 2030 Franklin Ave. and 2032 Franklin Ave. and 2034 Franklin Ave. and 2036 Franklin Ave. and 2038 Franklin Ave. and 2040 Franklin Ave. and 2042 Franklin Ave. and 2044 Franklin Ave. and 2046 Franklin Ave. and 2048 Franklin Ave. and 2050 Franklin Ave. and 2052 Franklin Ave. and 2054 Franklin Ave. and 2056 Franklin Ave. and 2058 Franklin Ave. and 2060 Franklin Ave. and 2062 Franklin Ave. and 2064 Franklin Ave. and 2066 Franklin Ave. and 2068 Franklin Ave. and 2070 Franklin Ave. and 2072 Franklin Ave. and 2074 Franklin Ave. and 2076 Franklin Ave. and 2078 Franklin Ave. and 2080 Franklin Ave. and 2082 Franklin Ave. and 2084 Franklin Ave. and 2086 Franklin Ave. and 2088 Franklin Ave. and 2090 Franklin Ave. and 2092 Franklin Ave. and 2094 Franklin Ave. and 2096 Franklin Ave. and 2098 Franklin Ave. and 2100 Franklin Ave. and 2102 Franklin Ave. and 2104 Franklin Ave. and 2106 Franklin Ave. and 2108 Franklin Ave. and 2110 Franklin Ave. and 2112 Franklin Ave. and 2114 Franklin Ave. and 2116 Franklin Ave. and 2118 Franklin Ave. and 2120 Franklin Ave. and 2122 Franklin Ave. and 2124 Franklin Ave. and 2126 Franklin Ave. and 2128 Franklin Ave. and 2130 Franklin Ave. and 2132 Franklin Ave. and 2134 Franklin Ave. and 2136 Franklin Ave. and 2138 Franklin Ave. and 2140 Franklin Ave. and 2142 Franklin Ave. and 2144 Franklin Ave. and 2146 Franklin Ave. and 2148 Franklin Ave. and 2150 Franklin Ave. and 2152 Franklin Ave. and 2154 Franklin Ave. and 2156 Franklin Ave. and 2158 Franklin Ave. and 2160 Franklin Ave. and 2162 Franklin Ave. and 2164 Franklin Ave. and 2166 Franklin Ave. and 2168 Franklin Ave. and 2170 Franklin Ave. and 2172 Franklin Ave. and 2174 Franklin Ave. and 2176 Franklin Ave. and 2178 Franklin Ave. and 2180 Franklin Ave. and 2182 Franklin Ave. and 2184 Franklin Ave. and 2186 Franklin Ave. and 2188 Franklin Ave. and 2190 Franklin Ave. and 2192 Franklin Ave. and 2194 Franklin Ave. and 2196 Franklin Ave. and 2198 Franklin Ave. and 2200 Franklin Ave. and 2202 Franklin Ave. and 2204 Franklin Ave. and 2206 Franklin Ave. and 2208 Franklin Ave. and 2210 Franklin Ave. and 2212 Franklin Ave. and 2214 Franklin Ave. and 2216 Franklin Ave. and 2218 Franklin Ave. and 2220 Franklin Ave. and 2222 Franklin Ave. and 2224 Franklin Ave. and 2226 Franklin Ave. and 2228 Franklin Ave. and 2230 Franklin Ave. and 2232 Franklin Ave. and 2234 Franklin Ave. and 2236 Franklin Ave. and 2238 Franklin Ave. and 2240 Franklin Ave. and 2242 Franklin Ave. and 2244 Franklin Ave. and 2246 Franklin Ave. and 2248 Franklin Ave. and 2250 Franklin Ave. and 2252 Franklin Ave. and 2254 Franklin Ave. and 2256 Franklin Ave. and 2258 Franklin Ave. and 2260 Franklin Ave. and 2262 Franklin Ave. and 2264 Franklin Ave. and 2266 Franklin Ave. and 2268 Franklin Ave. and 2270 Franklin Ave. and 2272 Franklin Ave. and 2274 Franklin Ave. and 2276 Franklin Ave. and 2278 Franklin Ave. and 2280 Franklin Ave. and 2282 Franklin Ave. and 2284 Franklin Ave. and 2286 Franklin Ave. and 2288 Franklin Ave. and 2290 Franklin Ave. and 2292 Franklin Ave. and 2294 Franklin Ave. and 2296 Franklin Ave. and 2298 Franklin Ave. and 2300 Franklin Ave. and 2302 Franklin Ave. and 2304 Franklin Ave. and 2306 Franklin Ave. and 2308 Franklin Ave. and 2310 Franklin Ave. and 2312 Franklin Ave. and 2314 Franklin Ave. and 2316 Franklin Ave. and 2318 Franklin Ave. and 2320 Franklin Ave. and 2322 Franklin Ave. and 2324 Franklin Ave. and 2326 Franklin Ave. and 2328 Franklin Ave. and 2330 Franklin Ave. and 2332 Franklin Ave. and 2334 Franklin Ave. and 2336 Franklin Ave. and 2338 Franklin Ave. and 2340 Franklin Ave. and 2342 Franklin Ave. and 2344 Franklin Ave. and 2346 Franklin Ave. and 2348 Franklin Ave. and 2350 Franklin Ave. and 2352 Franklin Ave. and 2354 Franklin Ave. and 2356 Franklin Ave. and 2358 Franklin Ave. and 2360 Franklin Ave. and 2362 Franklin Ave. and 2364 Franklin Ave. and 2366 Franklin Ave. and 2368 Franklin Ave. and 2370 Franklin Ave. and 2372 Franklin Ave. and 2374 Franklin Ave. and 2376 Franklin Ave. and 2378 Franklin Ave. and 2380 Franklin Ave. and 2382 Franklin Ave. and 2384 Franklin Ave. and 2386 Franklin Ave. and 2388 Franklin Ave. and 2390 Franklin Ave. and 2392 Franklin Ave. and 2394 Franklin Ave. and 2396 Franklin Ave. and 2398 Franklin Ave. and 2400 Franklin Ave. and 2402 Franklin Ave. and 2404 Franklin Ave. and 2406 Franklin Ave. and 2408 Franklin Ave. and 2410 Franklin Ave. and 2412 Franklin Ave. and 2414 Franklin Ave. and 2416 Franklin Ave. and 2418 Franklin Ave. and 2420 Franklin Ave. and 2422 Franklin Ave. and 2424 Franklin Ave. and 2426 Franklin Ave. and 2428 Franklin Ave. and 2430 Franklin Ave. and 2432 Franklin Ave. and 2434 Franklin Ave. and 2436 Franklin Ave. and 2438 Franklin Ave. and 2440 Franklin Ave. and 2442 Franklin Ave. and 2444 Franklin Ave. and 2446 Franklin Ave. and 2448 Franklin Ave. and 2450 Franklin Ave. and 2452 Franklin Ave. and 2454 Franklin Ave. and 2456 Franklin Ave. and 2458 Franklin Ave. and 2460 Franklin Ave. and 2462 Franklin Ave. and 2464 Franklin Ave. and 2466 Franklin Ave. and 2468 Franklin Ave. and 2470 Franklin Ave. and 2472 Franklin Ave. and 2474 Franklin Ave. and 2476 Franklin Ave. and 2478 Franklin Ave. and 2480 Franklin Ave. and 2482 Franklin Ave. and 2484 Franklin Ave. and 2486 Franklin Ave. and 2488 Franklin Ave. and 2490 Franklin Ave. and 2492 Franklin Ave. and 2494 Franklin Ave. and 2496 Franklin Ave. and 2498 Franklin Ave. and 2500 Franklin Ave. and 2502 Franklin Ave. and 2504 Franklin Ave. and 2506 Franklin Ave. and 2508 Franklin Ave. and 2510 Franklin Ave. and 2512 Franklin Ave. and 2514 Franklin Ave. and 2516 Franklin Ave. and 2518 Franklin Ave. and 2520 Franklin Ave. and 2522 Franklin Ave. and 2524 Franklin Ave. and 2526 Franklin Ave. and 2528 Franklin Ave. and 2530 Franklin Ave. and 2532 Franklin Ave. and 2534 Franklin Ave. and 2536 Franklin Ave. and 2538 Franklin Ave. and 2540 Franklin Ave. and 2542 Franklin Ave. and 2544 Franklin Ave. and 2546 Franklin Ave. and 2548 Franklin Ave. and 2550 Franklin Ave. and 2552 Franklin Ave. and 2554 Franklin Ave. and 2556 Franklin Ave. and 2558 Franklin Ave. and 2560 Franklin Ave. and 2562 Franklin Ave. and 2564 Franklin Ave. and 2566 Franklin Ave. and 2568 Franklin Ave. and 2570 Franklin Ave. and 2572 Franklin Ave. and 2574 Franklin Ave. and 2576 Franklin Ave. and 2578 Franklin Ave. and 2580 Franklin Ave. and 2582 Franklin Ave. and 2584 Franklin Ave. and 2586 Franklin Ave. and 2588 Franklin Ave. and 2590 Franklin Ave. and 2592 Franklin Ave. and 2594 Franklin Ave. and 2596 Franklin Ave. and 2598 Franklin Ave. and 2600 Franklin Ave. and 2602 Franklin Ave. and 2604 Franklin Ave. and 2606 Franklin Ave. and 2608 Franklin Ave. and 2610 Franklin Ave. and 2612 Franklin Ave. and 2614 Franklin Ave. and 2616 Franklin Ave. and 2618 Franklin Ave. and 2620 Franklin Ave. and 2622 Franklin Ave. and 2624 Franklin Ave. and 2626 Franklin Ave. and 2628 Franklin Ave. and 2630 Franklin Ave. and 2632 Franklin Ave. and 2634 Franklin Ave. and 2636 Franklin Ave. and 2638 Franklin Ave. and 2640 Franklin Ave. and 2642 Franklin Ave. and 2644 Franklin Ave. and 2646 Franklin Ave. and 2648 Franklin Ave. and 2650 Franklin Ave. and 2652 Franklin Ave. and 2654 Franklin Ave. and 2656 Franklin Ave. and 2658 Franklin Ave. and 2660 Franklin Ave. and 2662 Franklin Ave. and 2664 Franklin Ave. and 2666 Franklin Ave. and 2668 Franklin Ave. and 2670 Franklin Ave. and 2672 Franklin Ave. and 2674 Franklin Ave. and 2676 Franklin Ave. and 2678 Franklin Ave. and 2680 Franklin Ave. and 2682 Franklin Ave. and 2684 Franklin Ave. and 2686 Franklin Ave. and 2688 Franklin Ave. and 2690 Franklin Ave. and 2692 Franklin Ave. and 2694 Franklin Ave. and 2696 Franklin Ave. and 2698 Franklin Ave. and 2700 Franklin Ave. and 2702 Franklin Ave. and 2704 Franklin Ave. and 2706 Franklin Ave. and 2708 Franklin Ave. and 2710 Franklin Ave. and 2712 Franklin Ave. and 2714 Franklin Ave. and 2716 Franklin Ave. and 2718 Franklin Ave. and 2720 Franklin Ave. and 2722 Franklin Ave. and 2724 Franklin Ave. and 2726 Franklin Ave. and 2728 Franklin Ave. and 2730 Franklin Ave. and 2732 Franklin Ave. and 2734 Franklin Ave. and 2736 Franklin Ave. and 2738 Franklin Ave. and 2740 Franklin Ave. and 2742 Franklin Ave. and 2744 Franklin Ave. and 2746 Franklin Ave. and 2748 Franklin Ave. and 2750 Franklin Ave. and 2752 Franklin Ave. and 2754 Franklin Ave. and 2756 Franklin Ave. and 2758 Franklin Ave. and 2760 Franklin Ave. and 2762 Franklin Ave. and 2764 Franklin Ave. and 2766 Franklin Ave. and 2768 Franklin Ave. and 2770 Franklin Ave. and 2772 Franklin Ave. and 2774 Franklin Ave. and 2776 Franklin Ave. and 2778 Franklin Ave. and 2780 Franklin Ave. and 2782 Franklin Ave. and 2784 Franklin Ave. and 2786 Franklin Ave. and 2788 Franklin Ave. and 2790 Franklin Ave. and 2792 Franklin Ave. and 2794 Franklin Ave. and 2796 Franklin Ave. and 2798 Franklin Ave. and 2800 Franklin Ave. and 2802 Franklin Ave. and 2804 Franklin Ave. and 2806 Franklin Ave. and 2808 Franklin Ave. and 2810 Franklin Ave. and 2812 Franklin Ave. and 2814 Franklin Ave. and 2816 Franklin Ave. and 2818 Franklin Ave. and 2820 Franklin Ave. and 2822 Franklin Ave. and 2824 Franklin Ave. and 2826 Franklin Ave. and 2828 Franklin Ave. and 2830 Franklin Ave. and 2832 Franklin Ave. and 2834 Franklin Ave. and 2836 Franklin Ave. and 2838 Franklin Ave. and 2840 Franklin Ave. and 2842 Franklin Ave. and 2844 Franklin Ave. and 2846 Franklin Ave. and 2848 Franklin Ave. and 2850 Franklin Ave. and 2852 Franklin Ave. and 2854 Franklin Ave. and 2856 Franklin Ave. and 2858 Franklin Ave. and 2860 Franklin Ave. and 2862 Franklin Ave. and 2864 Franklin Ave. and 2866 Franklin Ave. and 2868 Franklin Ave. and 2870 Franklin Ave. and 2872 Franklin Ave. and 2874 Franklin Ave. and 2876 Franklin Ave. and 2878 Franklin Ave. and 2880 Franklin Ave. and 2882 Franklin Ave. and 2884 Franklin Ave. and 2886 Franklin Ave. and 2888 Franklin Ave. and 2890 Franklin Ave. and 2892 Franklin Ave. and 2894 Franklin Ave. and 2896 Franklin Ave. and 2898 Franklin Ave. and 2900 Franklin Ave. and 2902 Franklin Ave. and 2904 Franklin Ave. and 2906 Franklin Ave. and 2908 Franklin Ave. and 2910 Franklin Ave. and 2912 Franklin Ave. and 2914 Franklin Ave. and 2916 Franklin Ave. and 2918 Franklin Ave. and 2920 Franklin Ave. and 2922 Franklin Ave. and 2924 Franklin Ave. and 2926 Franklin Ave. and 2928 Franklin Ave. and 2930 Franklin Ave. and 2932 Franklin Ave. and 2934 Franklin Ave. and 2936 Franklin Ave. and 2938 Franklin Ave. and



## TALE OF WOE FROM MR. DAVIS' STATE

Senator Scott Tells Chairman Cortelyou of His Distrust of Senator Elkins.

WEST VIRGINIA IN DANGER

Campaign to Be Formally Opened in New York and Chicago on August 1.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Senator Scott of West Virginia called on Chairman Cortelyou and told him of his fears that his colleague and his father-in-law will turn that state over to the Democrats this fall and thereby involve his (Scott's) retirement from the Senate at the end of his present term.  
It is a sad tale from the Scott point of view. The rich corporations, many of

which are using his money, are dissatisfied with the nomination of W. M. O. Dawson for governor. Scott himself wanted C. F. Teater, who was backed by both the Pennsylvania and the B. & O. railroads. Dawson has radical ideas about taxation, and, therefore, Scott would naturally be opposed to his election, but he dare not follow his inclinations lest thereby he make certain enemies of the Democratic legislature.  
But he has a very well defined notion that Senator Elkins is prepared to knite not only Dawson, but also the legislative ticket, thereby assuming two things that are pleasing to him—namely, the elimination of the Tully Mr. Scott and the casting of the electoral vote for his father-in-law, Henry G. Davis, for vice-president. The fact that the votes will also be cast against President Roosevelt will not make Elkins feel bad—a fact which Cortelyou knows as well as Scott.  
It was said at headquarters this morning that the Republican plans are still in the air and that they will remain in that condition until after the cabinet meeting, and all cabinet officers out of town.  
"The campaign will be opened formally Aug. 1 in New York and Chicago," said Chairman Cortelyou. "I will be in New York most of the time with L. A. Coolidge, Harry S. New and Secretary Dover will attend to the Chicago headquarters. Every Republican of importance in the country is to take part in the campaign. How they are to be assigned has not yet been decided."

Not Guilty.  
"You—aw—don't take me for one of those—aw—beastly crows, I hope," said young Scott.  
"No, indeed," replied Miss Cutting. "A crow, I believe, is a man with one idea."

## Ask For BORDEN'S Malted Milk

Has No Equal.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., NEW YORK.

## THE ONLY WAY TO COLORADO

Low Round Trip Rates

CHOICE OF

3 THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINES

FROM ST. LOUIS TO

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

4 NEW DAILY TRAINS

VIA NEW LINE TO KANSAS CITY

2 OTHER THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINES TO POINTS IN KANSAS,

OKLAHOMA NEW MEXICO AND

EL PASO, TEXAS

TICKET OFFICES: Sixth and Olive Streets and Union Station

PHONES: Bell Main 1024; Kinkaid, A1776

CHICAGO & ALTON

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE

**Cascarets**

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

Undigested food in the human body will ferment a hundred times as quickly in summer as in winter. Consequence—stomach, liver, bowels poisoned, thrown out of order; sour stomach, gases, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, appendicitis, and in some regions yellow fever and the plague. Little children suffer terribly everywhere. The proper thing is to send all impure and unnecessary matter out of the body every day—not give it a chance to sour in the stomach and bowels. You will stop hot, feverish conditions and keep your insides cool and healthy. To do it, use a medicine that is pleasant to the taste and not harsh and violent in its action. The only safe system—cleaner to take in summer, because it will not cause diarrhoea or griping, is Cascarets. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

## CALIFORNIA

BY WAY OF THE

CANADIAN ROCKIES

SPLENDID SCENERY

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS

Two Through Trains Daily

For Further Particulars, Apply to Any Agent of the

Canadian Pacific Railway.

R. S. ELWORTHY,

City Pass Agent,

315 Chestnut Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## THE BACKBONE OF WINTER IS BROKEN



(From an X-ray Photograph Taken Yesterday Afternoon at the Corner of State and Madison Streets.)

## WIRELESS FLASHES ON "FRAT" MEN AT THE FAIR

Beta Theta Pi Fraternity Will Be Heard on the Pike Tonight—Japanese Are Making Acquaintance of Missouri Mules—and Take to Them Without Trouble.

By De Forest Wireless Telegraphy.

WORLD'S FAIR, July 20.—Members of Beta Theta Pi fraternity are doing the fair this week and holding a national convention at Meramec Highlands.

They began Tuesday night with a launch party on the lagoons, and Wednesday night they will take in the Pike and end up with a smoker in Old St. Louis. The climax will be a banquet at the Inside Inn.

Every college and university in this country possessing a Beta Theta Pi society will be represented by from ten to twenty men.

Japs Learn

of Missouri Mules.

The Missouri mule has not made its appearance in the Russo-Japanese war, but the Japanese are nevertheless making its acquaintance in another place.

Mr. Uchiba, consul-general of Japan in New York, now a visitor at the fair, says the Japanese rice growers in Texas are taking their lessons with the long ears.

"We have always been accustomed to horses and oxen," says Mr. Uchiba, "but in Texas we are learning to use your mules, and they are just as serviceable, and probably will prove more so with experience."

Mr. Uchiba is on his way to Texas to investigate rice growing there.

The Japanese settlement, which is already formed in the rice country, is considered the first material result of the fair, as it was through the fair that the Japanese learned of Texas as a rice country.

"There are now about 80 Japanese farmers in Texas," said Mr. Uchiba.

"The Texas rice farming is still in the experiment, and several methods are different."

"Besides the mules, which are new to them, they have machinery which is not employed in the rice fields at home."

"This is not a Japanese government scheme, but one entirely of the farmers and investors. The seed is so favorable in Texas that the industry will very likely bring large numbers of Japanese."

Baron Matsuhara and other members of the Japanese fair commission are interested in the venture.

Railroads Would

Carry Posters Free.

Promoters of the \$100,000 poster advertising scheme which the bill posters proposed to the Exposition management last week say the railroads have offered transportation free to the posters from St. Louis to all parts of the country, where they will be placed on the boards. During the month of August in this way the \$100,000 worth of poster advertising offered to the fair will cost it nothing except the printing. They will be shipped as baggage on all railroads. Traffic Manager Hillary was advised of the offer of the railroads Tuesday.

Object to

Pilotage Plan.

Concessionaires at the fair grounds, especially restaurateurs, are complaining against the Exposition pilotage plan adopted.

Delivery wagons are taxed 50 cents an hour for a pilot, no matter what the value of the article to be delivered might be.

The charge is made upon the drivers delivering the goods, but the concessionaire says that he in the long run is compelled to pay the freight.

A restaurateur told the Post-Dispatch today that the pilotage worked a hardship upon the person who had bought the goods to be delivered. Downtown firms who are selling to the concessionaires increase the prices of deliver inferior goods, he said. He added that milk men and horse men are threatening to stay out of the grounds unless the charges are discontinued.

Texas Debutantes

As Hostesses.

The Texas state building will, this week, enter upon a new phase of entertaining. A number of fair debutantes of Texas society will enact the role of hostesses, headed by Miss Maggie Shain of McKinley, Tex. Assistant Miss Frickley of Dallas, Miss Harrison of Sherman, Miss Wells of Brownsville, Miss Hall of Stanton, Miss of Delmarville, Miss Craig of

cars. At the Lindell entrance they formed in line of march and, headed by the Indian band, walked to the Hall of Concessions.  
The program of speeches opened there at 12:30 o'clock with addresses of welcome by President Francis and Mayor Wells. Robert Lake of Jackson, Mich., responded. Other speakers were Edward Devoy of St. Louis, Herman Just of Chicago, on behalf of the coal operators of the country, Philip S. Penna of Terre Haute, on behalf of the coal miners, D. L. Tuttle of York, on behalf of the sales agents and wholesale operators, and C. S. Chisholm of Omaha, on behalf of the retailers.

KILLING THEIR OWN CATTLE.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 20.—Fifty western steers and 800 sheep have been butchered at the state hospital abattoir to supply Middletown and vicinity with fresh meat. The livestock was sent to this city on the hoof on account of the strike.

The scarcity of fresh meat has led many farmers to fatten cattle and the old-fashioned killing is now becoming common.

St. Louisans Abroad.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland; M. L. McKenna, M. C. Bauman, Hoffman; J. Seidel and Mrs. Seidel, Delvedere; G. B. Sidener, St. Denis; F. Shannon, Union Square; E. S. Steier, Sinclair; C. E. Schumacher, Murray Hill; R. H. McClurg, Gerard; J. H. Gould, Normandie; G. H. Duncan, Wolcott.

At Chicago hotels—G. H. Clarke, W. H. Gregg, H. P. Jacques, G. H. Miller, C. S. Sparks, A. H. Tarper, W. B. Wilson, Auditorium; C. E. Church, R. C. Kuhn, K. W. Stenderest, O. Sellinger, Grand Pacific; H. H. Hubbard, M. R. Moore, W. R. Stevens, A. R. Spich, Kaiserhof; W. C. Fleming, F. C. Weber, Sherman House; R. E. Clarke, Mrs. R. H. Hall, F. H. Potter, Roosevelt; J. S. Thompson, F. S. Watson, Great Northern; M. R. Herman, T. C. Hunter, B. C. Jones, J. J. Murphy, J. S. Sullivan, Briggs; L. S. Chas, J. H. James, E. L. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel; J. H. Stratton, S. B. Walsh, Windsor Hotel.

At New York hotels—G. S. Lewis, W. E. Scheppe, W. R. Combes, Imperial; W. R. Jones, T. W. Goodrich, Broadway Central; C. R. Schramm, G. B. Lambert, Holland







STIFF FINE FOR  
CHILD'S JAILORFruit Dealer Who Imprisoned Little  
Girl for Theft of Bananas,  
to Pay \$25.

Joseph Contley, a banana dealer, who has a warehouse in a basement near sixth and Walnut streets, was fined \$25 in the St. Louis police court Wednesday for keeping a child in a cage. Contley was charged with keeping a child in a cage for the purpose of selling bananas. The child, a girl named Mary, was found in the cage by a police officer. Contley was charged with keeping the child in the cage for the purpose of selling bananas. The child was found in the cage by a police officer. Contley was charged with keeping the child in the cage for the purpose of selling bananas. The child was found in the cage by a police officer.

## FOOT RACER NOT A BANKRUPT.

United States Court Orders New Trial  
for Williams Estate.

The United States Court of Appeals, sitting at St. Paul, Minn., in a decision handed down Wednesday, reversed the decision of the court for the western district of Colorado, declaring the late R. H. Williams a bankrupt, and orders a new trial. The case is reversed on errors in the instructions of the court.

## JERUSALEM RECEIVER ASKED.

Application States That the Exhibit  
Company is Insolvent.

Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Jerusalem Exhibit Co. and the Oriental Construction Co. and the appointment of a new trustee in place of the Germania Trust Co. was filed in the circuit court Wednesday by Aaron Pontana, the St. Louis roofing co. Elizabeth R. Hill, Otto Stifel, A. E. Martin, Bolivar E. Porter, Lewis Caesar and N. Stapp.

## WILL HEAR YOUTHFUL CANTON.

D. Haber of New York to Conduct  
Service Friday.

Chantor D. Haber of New York is in St. Louis and by special request of congregation of Ipharia Israel, Ninth and Wash streets, will conduct the Sabbath services on Friday evening at 7:15 and Saturday morning at 8.

NO PEACE PIPE  
IN BIG WIGWAMIndians From Kaw Shouting for Folk  
Arouse Blood of Hawes  
Redmen.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—The St. Louis and Kansas City "Indians" are on the warpath. The delegation from Kansas City it appears came here unprovoked with sleeping apartments and knowing that all of their St. Louis friends had not arrived they proceeded to the big tent on the capitol grounds, which is sheltering the Hawes forces. There they occupied every available cot.

When morning came they began to yell for folk.

The Hawes Indians leaped from their cots and threatened to put them out. This only served to increase the ardor of the folk cohorts and soon a free-for-all fight was in progress.

One of the Kansas Cityans was arrested and taken to police court.

His comrades, headed by Policeman Mike Gallagher, went to the court where the case was called, intending to rescue the prisoner from the local police.

The judge imposed a fine of \$10.

Just as he was about to be sent back to the calaboose the delegation that had come to rescue him rushed on the court officers, who drew their revolvers. Gallagher was arrested but later released on the plea of Railroad Commissioner Joe Rice.

## Thursday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, mile, selling:  
Maud Muller ..... 95  
Piling Line ..... 100  
85 Barland ..... 100  
John McGarr ..... 100  
100 Jim Hale ..... 100  
100 Ray ..... 100  
100 Dr. Stephens ..... 100  
100 Longmore ..... 100  
100 Olympia ..... 100  
100 Zym ..... 100

## Neil-McGovern Fight Still On.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The six-round bout between Neil and McGovern, which had been arranged to take place at the National Athletic Club on Wednesday night, has been postponed until Wednesday night, July 21.

## Chicago Is After Barry.

CHICAGO, July 20.—We expect to close a deal with Philadelphia in a day or two, says an insider. The announcement was made by Manager Reele today.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

The reason that Jeffries could not get into shape is the same that troubled him while preparing for his fight with Corbett last fall.

When the giant first came East, fresh from the training camp at Carson, he was as rugged as a man could be. He was full of energy. When training, he boxed and did everything else that a fighter in training ever did.

But now it is a hard thing for Jeffries to get up energy enough to go out on the road, to box, or to do any of the other stunts. He gets so fat between periods of training that it is positive torture for him to work down again into condition.

When fatness once comes upon an athlete of any kind it takes unlimited determination to fight it off. Jeffries is rapidly getting round and plump because he is too lazy to do the work that is necessary to keep in shape.

Probably it was dissipation that started Jeffries on the back trail. After the last fight with Fitzsimmons in San Francisco the big champion stayed for two days in the back room of a saloon on Post street, drinking.

At the end of that time, his bill for champagne was \$500 and he paid it. He didn't drink all of that himself—he had a retinue of camp followers to help him. Jeffries is a "wine drinker."

At Harbin Springs, Billy Delaney has to watch the champion closely to keep him away from the fizz water. Now and then Jeffries sneaks away down the road to Middletown. Then there is a popping of corks that can almost be heard in Harbin.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

The reason that Jeffries could not get into shape is the same that troubled him while preparing for his fight with Corbett last fall.

When the giant first came East, fresh from the training camp at Carson, he was as rugged as a man could be. He was full of energy. When training, he boxed and did everything else that a fighter in training ever did.

But now it is a hard thing for Jeffries to get up energy enough to go out on the road, to box, or to do any of the other stunts. He gets so fat between periods of training that it is positive torture for him to work down again into condition.

When fatness once comes upon an athlete of any kind it takes unlimited determination to fight it off. Jeffries is rapidly getting round and plump because he is too lazy to do the work that is necessary to keep in shape.

Probably it was dissipation that started Jeffries on the back trail. After the last fight with Fitzsimmons in San Francisco the big champion stayed for two days in the back room of a saloon on Post street, drinking.

At the end of that time, his bill for champagne was \$500 and he paid it. He didn't drink all of that himself—he had a retinue of camp followers to help him. Jeffries is a "wine drinker."

At Harbin Springs, Billy Delaney has to watch the champion closely to keep him away from the fizz water. Now and then Jeffries sneaks away down the road to Middletown. Then there is a popping of corks that can almost be heard in Harbin.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

The reason that Jeffries could not get into shape is the same that troubled him while preparing for his fight with Corbett last fall.

When the giant first came East, fresh from the training camp at Carson, he was as rugged as a man could be. He was full of energy. When training, he boxed and did everything else that a fighter in training ever did.

But now it is a hard thing for Jeffries to get up energy enough to go out on the road, to box, or to do any of the other stunts. He gets so fat between periods of training that it is positive torture for him to work down again into condition.

When fatness once comes upon an athlete of any kind it takes unlimited determination to fight it off. Jeffries is rapidly getting round and plump because he is too lazy to do the work that is necessary to keep in shape.

## ALL THE NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD

Cardinals' Big Captain and Shifty Short.  
Are Doing Good Stick Work in Boston Series

BECKLEY, FIRST BASE. SMOOT, CENTERFIELDER.

NOT SORE KNEE—"FIZZ WATER,"  
LAZINESS AND INABILITY TO  
REDUCE FAT—JEFF'S TROUBLEEdgren Says the Champion Was Far From Form and Could Not Afford to Take Chances With  
Younger and Better-Conditioned Man—Jeffries Must Mend His  
Ways or the John L. Sullivan Route for Him.

BY ROBERT EDGREN.  
The noted Sporting Champion and Pugilistic Authority.

NEW YORK, July 20.—"I am champion of the world now. I have seen old champions fall through dissipation, and I know the dangers that I have to look out for. I am young and strong, and I will take care of myself. I will hold the title until age makes me retire, or until some better man takes it away from me."

That is the promise that James J. Jeffries made to the public on the morning after he whipped Robert Fitzsimmons and became the champion of the world.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

The reason that Jeffries could not get into shape is the same that troubled him while preparing for his fight with Corbett last fall.

When the giant first came East, fresh from the training camp at Carson, he was as rugged as a man could be. He was full of energy. When training, he boxed and did everything else that a fighter in training ever did.

But now it is a hard thing for Jeffries to get up energy enough to go out on the road, to box, or to do any of the other stunts. He gets so fat between periods of training that it is positive torture for him to work down again into condition.

When fatness once comes upon an athlete of any kind it takes unlimited determination to fight it off. Jeffries is rapidly getting round and plump because he is too lazy to do the work that is necessary to keep in shape.

Probably it was dissipation that started Jeffries on the back trail. After the last fight with Fitzsimmons in San Francisco the big champion stayed for two days in the back room of a saloon on Post street, drinking.

At the end of that time, his bill for champagne was \$500 and he paid it. He didn't drink all of that himself—he had a retinue of camp followers to help him. Jeffries is a "wine drinker."

At Harbin Springs, Billy Delaney has to watch the champion closely to keep him away from the fizz water. Now and then Jeffries sneaks away down the road to Middletown. Then there is a popping of corks that can almost be heard in Harbin.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

The reason that Jeffries could not get into shape is the same that troubled him while preparing for his fight with Corbett last fall.

When the giant first came East, fresh from the training camp at Carson, he was as rugged as a man could be. He was full of energy. When training, he boxed and did everything else that a fighter in training ever did.

But now it is a hard thing for Jeffries to get up energy enough to go out on the road, to box, or to do any of the other stunts. He gets so fat between periods of training that it is positive torture for him to work down again into condition.

When fatness once comes upon an athlete of any kind it takes unlimited determination to fight it off. Jeffries is rapidly getting round and plump because he is too lazy to do the work that is necessary to keep in shape.

Probably it was dissipation that started Jeffries on the back trail. After the last fight with Fitzsimmons in San Francisco the big champion stayed for two days in the back room of a saloon on Post street, drinking.

At the end of that time, his bill for champagne was \$500 and he paid it. He didn't drink all of that himself—he had a retinue of camp followers to help him. Jeffries is a "wine drinker."

At Harbin Springs, Billy Delaney has to watch the champion closely to keep him away from the fizz water. Now and then Jeffries sneaks away down the road to Middletown. Then there is a popping of corks that can almost be heard in Harbin.

That was only five years ago. Jeffries has hardly had time to become the victim of advanced age. Yet the greatest big fighter the world ever saw is slipping down out of his fighting condition just as John L. Sullivan and hundreds of others less famous did before him.

It was not a sore knee that kept Jeffries out of the ring recently. It was the fact that he found it impossible to get into shape for the battle with a young, strong fighter, and he was unwilling to risk his title in a go with Munroe.

## RACE ENTRIES.

Thursday's Fair Grounds Entries.

First race, five and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:  
472—Garret Wilson ..... 100  
414—Hersal ..... 100  
402—Pique ..... 100  
470—Arlo ..... 100  
483—My Kinsman ..... 100  
470—Belmont ..... 100  
470—Liddon ..... 100  
485—Indefatigable ..... 100  
421—Little Harry ..... 100  
476—Franco ..... 100  
480—Fred Priesmeyer ..... 95

Second race, six furlongs, 4-year-olds and up.  
488—Jerry Hunt ..... 100  
490—One More ..... 100  
471—Lacy Country ..... 100  
200—Potente ..... 100  
480—Saxon ..... 100  
480—Lady Lida ..... 100  
490—Buckley ..... 100  
487—Pomper ..... 100  
490—Buckley ..... 100  
488—Goody Two Shoes ..... 100  
488—Saxon ..... 100  
480—Hazel H. ..... 100  
41—Kiss Quik ..... 100  
446—First One ..... 100

Third race, five furlongs, 2-year-old fillies, allowances:  
467—Red Leaf ..... 115  
467—Dartmouth ..... 100  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115  
490—Zinda ..... 115

Fourth race, mile and an eighth, 3-year-olds and up.  
483—Nevermore ..... 95  
492—Jack Young ..... 100  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Boaster ..... 98  
490—Falkland ..... 98  
490—Flicking Torpedo ..... 100  
490—Old Stone ..... 97  
The Regent and Boaster, Goldblatt entry.

Fifth race, one mile, 4-year-olds and up, allowances:  
485—First Mason ..... 114  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
200—Potente ..... 100  
480—Saxon ..... 100  
480—Lady Lida ..... 100  
490—Buckley ..... 100  
487—Pomper ..... 100  
490—Buckley ..... 100  
488—Goody Two Shoes ..... 100  
488—Saxon ..... 100  
480—Hazel H. ..... 100  
41—Kiss Quik ..... 100  
446—First One ..... 100

Sixth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Seventh race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Eighth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Ninth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Tenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Eleventh race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twelfth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Thirteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Fourteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Fifteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Sixteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Seventeenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Eighteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Nineteenth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twentieth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-first race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-second race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-third race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-fourth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-fifth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-sixth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-seventh race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling:  
446—Birdwood ..... 104  
490—John ..... 100  
502—Cora Weed ..... 91  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
414—Ivanilla ..... 102  
490—Aminta ..... 100  
490—Mildred ..... 100  
490—Miss Betty ..... 80  
490—Pine Bright ..... 100  
490—Verna Fosso ..... 104  
490—The Reaver ..... 100  
490—Operator ..... 107  
486—Ancks ..... 100

Twenty-eighth race, mile and 20 yards, 8-year-olds and up, selling



# DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF FINANCIAL AND MARKETS

## SESSIONS TODAY

### Thursday They Will Visit the Fair and Close the Day With Banquet.

#### LADIES' AUXILIARY OFFICERS

##### For the First Time in History They Choose Their Own Executives.

##### Three sessions will be held today at the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Music Hall, the important work of the convention to be actively begun today—nothing having been done Tuesday except to arrange a temporary organization. Officers will probably be elected Friday.

##### Thursday is to be Irish day at the Fair, and the greater part of the day will be spent there by the delegates and visitors to the convention of the Hibernians. A short session will be held Thursday morning before going to the Fair, where a carefully arranged program will be carried out. A day of festivities will close with an elegant banquet in the evening in the Irish Village. The banquet will be presided over by State President John J. O'Connell as toastmaster. The address of welcome at the banquet will be delivered by Rev. Timothy J. Dempsey, by Rev. J. J. O'Connell, and by Rev. J. J. O'Connell.

##### The ladies' auxiliary of the order, for the first time in its history, has chosen its own officers. In the past the auxiliary organization has been managed by an advisory board of three members, who were under instructions to report to the president and chaplain of the Hibernians. A decision was made, however, Tuesday afternoon that the auxiliary should be managed by its own officers. Mrs. Mary J. O'Connell, president of the auxiliary, was chosen president, Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, vice-president, and Miss Katherine J. O'Connell, secretary. At Tuesday's session of the main order service was held at St. Patrick's church, pontifical high mass being said. The order then met and adjourned until Wednesday morning.

### WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

John P. Gillett's Sister Testifies She Had Chance to Buy Document for \$20,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LINCOLN, Ill., July 20.—Another surprise in the case proceeding against the will of the late cattle king, John Gillett, was furnished yesterday, when Mrs. Katherine G. Hill, a sister of Gillett, testified that she was made to sell her the will for \$20,000.

Hill's testimony was the most surprising that has been offered in the trial, that has been in progress for a month. Judge Shirley ruled that Mrs. Hill's testimony should be excluded from the jury. The courtrooms were filled with spectators when Mrs. Hill took the witness stand. She testified to the belief that her brother was around him a considerable time before his death, and recalled that at Elkhart, Lincoln and Chicago when John Gillett called her mother names. Mrs. Hill refused to divulge the names of the men who were around her brother's will over to her for \$20,000. She said she turned the offer and that she had turned the offer over to her for \$20,000, which offer was refused also.

### WALKS INTO MIRRORS, IS CUT

Maze of Reflections in "Foolish House" on the Pike Proved Too Much for Visitor.

The mirrors in the "Foolish House" on the Pike were too much for George J. Hawkins, a young man who was visiting here. He was doing the Pike, under the escort of his mother, Mrs. George J. Hawkins. The many mirrors made him look funny in a confused state of mind he was going to walk through one of the mirrors. He broke the mirror and a piece of it cut the foot of Young Mr. Hawkins. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where he is now recovering.

### RASSIEUR IS WANTED, TOO

Twentieth Ward Republican Club Endorse Him for Governor—He's Willing.

Judge Leo Rassieur of St. Louis is being taken by the Republicans to try to beat Folk. Judge Rassieur was not stated positively that he will become a candidate. He states that he holds in great esteem Cyrus P. Walbridge, and that if the delegates think Mr. Walbridge would make the best race he would support him. The first public endorsement and advocacy of Judge Rassieur for governor was made Tuesday night at a meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republican Club, which passed strong resolutions endorsing Judge Rassieur, declaring him to be the ideal candidate to lead the party to victory and cause the electoral vote to be cast for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

### MUST EXPLAIN TO PRESIDENT.

Lieut. Haight's Resignation Does Not Close Negro Fair Incident.

Lieut. Haight, military aid to President Francis, who resigned following the unpleasantness connected with the Negro fair, was ordered to explain the incident to the president. The incident was a result of a dispute over the admission of a colored man to the fair. The incident was a result of a dispute over the admission of a colored man to the fair.

### CHIEF JOHN LONE DOG DEAD

POPULAR MOUNT, July 20.—News of the death and burial of Chief John Lone Dog of the Mandan Sioux has been received here. Lone Dog was a noted warrior and his burial was the occasion of a great demonstration of grief on the part of the Indians.

### Ticket Brokers Enjoined.

Circuit Judge Kinsley issued an injunction Wednesday at the instance of the B. & O. S. W. Railroad, against the ticket brokers who were selling tickets for the fair. The injunction was issued at the instance of the B. & O. S. W. Railroad, against the ticket brokers who were selling tickets for the fair.

### Divorces Are Uncontested.

Judge Douglas Wednesday granted the following divorces by default: Margaret A. Lemon from Cornelius A. Lemon, cruelty; Jennie Brown from Paul R. Brown, cruelty; and Fred Danner from Rose Danner, desertion. Nora Lewis from Ernest Lewis, desertion.

## POSTING PRICES SHOW EARLY GAINS, BUT THEN DECLINED

Heavy Profit Taking at the Close After a Very Bullish Session Turns Prices Downward and Values Show Little Change for the Day.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The opening this morning found prices on the active list exceedingly irregular, but in most cases the first quotation recorded showed values slightly favoring the bears and declines averaging 1/4 to 1/2 were noticeable.

London sent over a slightly lower range of values, and sentiment of that center is still very much disturbed over the unsatisfactory developments in the far east.

Conditions in the laboring world show practically no change from yesterday, although a report from Philadelphia states that on account of the heavy retrenchments on the Pennsylvania lines, some signs of discontent among the brakemen on that system are being manifested.

Reports from 21 railroads for the second week of July show the ratio in percentage of earnings gradually declining. The latter showing a decrease of 25 per cent when compared to those for the same period in 1903. The decrease is much more pronounced when compared to the corresponding week in June of this year, which showed an increase of over 5 per cent.

In the market for coal, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

## THE BIDDING FOR TRANSIT WAS VERY LIGHT AT LOWER FIGURES.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The opening this morning found prices on the active list exceedingly irregular, but in most cases the first quotation recorded showed values slightly favoring the bears and declines averaging 1/4 to 1/2 were noticeable.

London sent over a slightly lower range of values, and sentiment of that center is still very much disturbed over the unsatisfactory developments in the far east.

Conditions in the laboring world show practically no change from yesterday, although a report from Philadelphia states that on account of the heavy retrenchments on the Pennsylvania lines, some signs of discontent among the brakemen on that system are being manifested.

Reports from 21 railroads for the second week of July show the ratio in percentage of earnings gradually declining. The latter showing a decrease of 25 per cent when compared to those for the same period in 1903. The decrease is much more pronounced when compared to the corresponding week in June of this year, which showed an increase of over 5 per cent.

In the market for coal, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.

In the market for oil, the leading buyers appeared in the leading issues, and under this influence the opening loss of 1/4 to 1/2 was recovered, and small gains recorded.

Flouring the market broadened considerably and in some stocks the advance was very pronounced. Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul & Northern Pacific all advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and a sharp sympathetic rise in Southern Pacific followed.



## HOSE REEL CRASHES INTO STREET CAR

Three Firemen Hurt as Result of Motorist's Failure to Wait for Apparatus to Pass.

In a collision between a hose reel and a street car, while the former was responding to an alarm Tuesday night, the reel was overturned at Channing and Lucas avenues, and Lieut. George Rucker was seriously injured, while James Warden and James Donovan, members of engine company 17, were slightly hurt.

The reel was answering an alarm from Theresa avenue and Pine street when the accident occurred. The captain's wagon had preceded the remainder of the apparatus across the track, and Donovan, driver of the reel, did not slacken speed as he approached the tracks, thinking the car would wait until all the apparatus had gone by. Motorist J. M. Haden and Conductor William Trotter were in charge of the Delmar car, which was running down grade, and the hose reel apparently lost control of his car, as he struck the reel squarely while both the car and reel were running at good speed. The reel was overturned, and the firemen upon it were caught beneath it.

Lieut. Rucker, who was riding on the seat with Donovan, was caught under the edge of the wagon. He suffered a compound fracture of the left leg and internal injuries. After being treated at a drug store at 3223 Lucas avenue he was taken to the St. Louis Traction Association Hospital at Channing and Ball avenues. Donovan and Warden sustained only slight body bruises and were able to return to the engine house. The damage to the reel was about \$500.

### Postal Clerks' Delegates.

The St. Louis branch of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks elected delegates to the fifth annual convention at a special meeting held last Sunday in Fraternal Hall. The following representatives were chosen: Martin A. Owers, John J. Fayton, John J. Spelman, Robert A. Connelly, William H. McCarthy, Frank Ritzler, Oliver C. Miller, John M. Taithe and Charles C. Turley. The convention meets in St. Louis Sept. 4 to 10. Four hundred and thirty branches will be represented, with a total membership of over 20,000 clerks.

## "BABY M'KEE" IS HERE TO SEE FAIR

Grandson of Late President Harrison Interested in Athletics and Will Attend Yale Law School.

"Baby McKee," otherwise Benjamin Harrison McKee, has come to St. Louis to see the Fair. He arrived Monday night with his mother, Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, and his sister, Miss Mary Lodge McKee. They are visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Peitz, 303 Delmar boulevard. Young Mr. McKee, who attained to fame much earlier in life than most young Americans, by reason of his association with the hat of President Benjamin Harrison, his illustrious grandfather, is an athletic youth of 17 years, much like any other young American of the same years and opportunities.

He is going to see a lot of things at the Fair, the Indiana building, the Stadium and the Philippine exhibit in particular. He is attending Pomfret School in Connecticut and goes in for athletics. He has attended school in Switzerland, but likes American schools best. He is going to Yale and then may take up law. He is not sure about it, though. He says that will be for his mother to help him decide. He lives in New York in the winter and all summer in the summer. He will stay in St. Louis two weeks.

### Waukesha Waters.

Will send to your home 10-gal. tanks or gal. bottles. Both phones. White Rock Water Co.

### ANOTHER KAW RIVER SUIT.

Seek to Restrict Santa Fe From Building Railroad Embankment. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—Suit was filed last night by the county attorney of Wyandotte County, Kansas, against the Santa Fe Railroad company, asking that the company be restrained from dumping earth, hay and other material into the Kaw river, at Argentine. The petition alleges that the embankment constructed by the railroad has narrowed the channel until an ordinary freshet will cause the river to overflow.

## MR. DAVIS, AT 81, ASTONISHES ALL NEW YORK

Hotel Litterers Have Been Watching for Some Sign of Fatigue on the Part of Vice-Presidential Candidate, But It Appears Not.

### HOW CANDIDATE DAVIS EMPLOYED A BUSY DAY

Ex-Senator Harry G. Davis, Judge Parker's 80-year-old running mate, spent yesterday thus:

7 a. m.—Arose and took a cold bath.

8 a. m.—Breakfast with Senator Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and C. M. Hendley, his secretary.

9 to 10:30 a. m.—Received callers, read newspapers, letters and telegrams.

10:45 a. m.—Conferred with Senator Gorman, William P. Sheehan, David B. Hill and other leaders at the Hoffman House.

12 m.—Went up to the Holland House to call on a relative.

1 p. m.—Returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and had luncheon with John R. McLean and William McBrady of Ohio and Secretary Hendley.

2 to 4 p. m.—Received callers, read newspapers and disposed of a large quantity of mail and telegrams.

4:15 p. m.—Went to the Hoffman House for another consultation with party leaders.

5:30 p. m.—Went shopping with Secretary Hendley. Made a few purchases at a haberdashery.

5:40 p. m.—Posed for a photograph.

6:00 p. m.—Returned to Fifth Avenue Hotel and received David Lambert.

6:30 p. m.—Had dinner with his secretary.

8 to 10 p. m.—Received Honor S. Cummings of Connecticut and other leaders.

10:30 p. m.—Answered another lot of telegrams and letters and cleared the desk for today's work.

11 p. m.—Retired.

### Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 20.—This town can't quite get used to ex-Senator Davis and his ways. Any New Yorker with the Davis wealth who would work as he does might be invited to the insane ward as a lunatic. The very plain evidence that "Uncle Gus away" is not bound for that resort is what has made the old gentleman a nine-days wonder ever since he reached here. His every move is noted in the papers and about the hotel he is followed by the admiring and curious.

Mr. Davis just makes the younger Democratic leaders sit up and gasp at his activities. Senator Gorman, who is 85; former Senator Hill, who is 80; former Senator Edward Murphy, 70, and others of the "old guard" had a notion that the West Virginia candidate would be about ready to "put on the brakes" and take a slower pace. Mr. Davis had been in New York since Sunday, covering more ground than most men of 40 want to cover. His associates were doomed to disappointment.

Although Old Sol is giving exhibitions of heat torture that make a deep impression on the average citizen, the octogenarian refuses to pay any attention to him. In fact Mr. Davis showed what he thought about a temperature of 92 in the shade by calmly rearranging his daily program and omitting therefrom the hour's nap he takes nearly every afternoon.

"This is a pretty hot day," one of Mr. Davis' callers observed, as he mopped his brow.

"Is it?" Mr. Davis replied. "Really, I hadn't noticed it."

Hangers on in the "Amen corner" at the Fifth Avenue Hotel expressed astonishment as they watched Mr. Davis step briskly about the corridors. Many a time they have watched Senator Platt, 10 years the junior of Mr. Davis, amble over the same marble floors with immeasurably greater effort and at a much slower pace.

"You can't fool me about that man," one of the "Amen" members declared.

Say Candidate Is Not Sixty.

"He is not 61 years old, nor 71, and I will wait long before believing that he is 81."

Before he had finished his observation the West Virginian had disappeared, bound for the Hoffman House. Wherever he went, he walked. Pacing up and down Broadway between the two hotels, many in the crowd recognized in him the candidate for vice-president, and many an argument resulted as to his age.

Although he had spent the entire day receiving callers, conferring with the party leaders or attending to his correspondence, Mr. Davis showed not the slightest evidence of fatigue when he started on a shopping tour with his secretary, Mr. Hendley, late in the afternoon. While he was making some purchases at a Broadway haberdashery a crowd collected outside.

An unfortunate photographer, who had been instructed to get the candidate's photograph, halted Mr. Davis as he emerged. "Please let me get this picture now," he pleaded.

"Must you have it?" the ex-Senator asked.

Being assured that the photographer couldn't go back to his employer without the picture, Mr. Davis said:

"All right, then; come around the corner and go ahead."

For a man of many millions this display of good nature took the on-lookers by surprise. The crowd increased while the photographer was getting his snapshot ready. But not once did the aged candidate show any signs of ill-temper. After the picture had been taken he proceeded to his hotel with a broad grin on his face.

Mr. Davis let fall a few more of the reasons why he keeps so young and so good-natured despite his years. He reiterated that he never uses tobacco and that he seldom drinks anything. Life in the open air, he explained, regular hours and systematic habits told the story.

"Oh, it's easy to be young. I live in the country a country life, 2000 feet up in the air; 3000 feet further up in the air than most of New York City; three meals a day, with a good appetite; work and play in moderation. I have never used tobacco in any form, and maybe that has something to do with it."

"You're a 'Little Robert Reed' grown up!"

"Well, I don't go so far as to say it's a filthy weed. I have known able and good men who used it. But I just haven't acquired the habit. I am a abstinent, in my habits. I am not a Prohibitionist, mind you, but I have never felt the need of liquor."

### One Cool Spot.

The great swimming pool at Plaza Chautauque, 30 minutes' ride from St. Louis; \$1.50 round trip. First-class hotel accommodations. Ask at 20 North Fourth Street, Telephone 3444, for more.

## Boehmer's Extraordinary July Sale

Here are some more prices to think about—these are for the children—that is, the shoes are, but the mothers will find that their dollars will go just about twice as far if they think this over seriously enough to bring the children in and fit them out from the offers we make in these ads. Don't imagine these are shoddy goods because of the price—they're not—we simply are closing out the spring and summer styles, to make room for fall arrivals. We want to start fresh every season. The children's department is in the basement.

### A FEW THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

<b>THINK</b>	<b>INFANTS'</b> Tan and Black Button, Red Button and Lace, sizes 2 to 5; also small lot of Child's black Kid Welton Sole Button, narrow widths and broken; sizes 8 to 11—\$1.50 values for 35c.	<b>THINK</b>	<b>CHILD'S</b> Kid Tip Button and Lace, 1/4 to 1 1/2, C. D. and E—\$1.50 value for \$1.00.
<b>35c</b>		<b>THINK</b>	<b>BOYS'</b> Black Vici Extension Sole Lace Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5—\$1.50 value for \$1.00.
<b>THINK</b>	<b>INFANTS'</b> White, Pink and Blue Kid Button—these are extra quality—hand-turn soles; some of them slightly soiled, sizes 1 to 6—\$1.25 value—for 50c.	<b>THINK</b>	<b>BOYS'</b> Box Calf and Satin Calf Oxfords, extension soles and extra good wearers—sizes 2 1/2 to 5—\$1.75 value for \$1.25.
<b>50c</b>		<b>THINK</b>	<b>BOYS'</b> Box Calf and Satin Calf Oxfords, extension soles and extra good wearers—sizes 2 1/2 to 5—\$1.75 value for \$1.25.
<b>THINK</b>	<b>CHILD'S</b> Tan and Blue Canvas Oxfords, sizes 8 to 11 1/2—\$1.25 value—for 75c.	<b>THINK</b>	<b>LITTLE GENTS'</b> High-Grade Patent Colt, Wait Oxfords, sizes 9 to 13—\$2.50 value for \$1.60.
<b>75c</b>		<b>THINK</b>	<b>LITTLE GENTS'</b> High-Grade Patent Colt, Wait Oxfords, sizes 9 to 13—\$2.50 value for \$1.60.
		<b>THINK</b>	<b>BOYS'</b> High-Grade Patent Colt, Wait Oxfords, sizes 9 to 13—\$2.50 value for \$1.60.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

G. H. BOEHMER SHOE CO., N. 410-412 BROADWAY

ALWAYS INSIST ON GETTING A

MERCANTILE

BECAUSE

You are NOT paying for Bill Boards, Fence Painting, Closets, Free Deals, etc., but for fine Quality Havana Tobacco. Equal to Imported Cigars. Sold direct to the retailer by the Manufacturer, F. R. Rice M. Co. Co., St. Louis.

Still a Live Question  
and a  
Question of Livelihood

Do  
You  
Know  
Uneeda  
Biscuit  
?

Do you know them thoroughly? Not merely by hearsay—not merely by name—not merely by sight, but by comparing them in taste, flavor and goodness with any soda cracker you ever ate.

Do you know of their superior freshness, cleanliness and purity as compared with the common soda crackers that come in a paper bag?

Do you know of their perfect wholesomeness and nutriment as compared with many of the every day articles of diet? Do you know of their perfect protection in an air tight package that keeps out the dust, moisture and odors? If you do not know all this, buy a package NOW and know

## Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢

William J. Briggs, Lancaster, Mo., writes under date of March 10, 1934: "It gives me great pleasure to write you today, this being just three years since I left your care. Gentlemen, I am fully ten years younger than I was three years ago, before placing myself under your care. I am as well and sound as a dollar."

All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive guarantee and no money accepted until patient is cured. Send for free 256-page book, a treatise on rectal diseases and hundreds of testimonial letters, available to any one afflicted. Also our free 100-page illustrated book for women, entitled "Plain Talk to Sick Women." Examination free, either at our Kansas City office or

DRE. THORNTON & MINOR, 3909 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

## NO MONEY TILL CURED

## TWO Sensational After- Season Values in Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits

**SUITS**—In light and medium shades of Scotch and homespun—single and double-breasted—coats quarter and half lined with serge or mohair—broad shoulders and close-fitting collar—trousers well shaped—some have cut bottoms, some plain—all have belt straps in sizes to fit regulars, stout and slim—choice of a score of elegant patterns.

**\$7.85**

**SUITS**—In all the popular shades and colorings of the finest imported homespun and Scotch mixtures—our very best hand-tailored Outing Suits—made single and double-breasted—coats lined with silk—best fitting—the fit of the trousers will please you—some with cut bottoms, some plain—belt straps—all sizes—including extra large—choice of all, to close, at.

**\$13.00**

We fit clothes during our after-season sale just the same as usual, and guarantee the fullest satisfaction on every purchase or money back.

## The MODEL

Free Information Bureau for  
World's Fair Visitors.

Seventh and Washington

## SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT

Is the best and most economical food for every meal every day. Contains nearly two and one-half times the nourishment of the best sirloin steak and costs much less.

## REPLACES

Go without meat for a week—eat SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT and TRISCUIT and you will feel ten years younger. Try TRISCUIT, the new toast, with cheese.

For sale by all grocers.

## MEAT

## PILES



### FROM BOULEVARDS TO TALL TIMBERS

World's Fair Rents Have Made Startling Changes in the Seats of the Mighty.

### JURORS ARE HARD TO CATCH

Deputy Commissioners Find Many Removals From West End to Baden and Carondelet.

It is a far cry from Westminster place to Carondelet, quite a jump from Berlin avenue to Baden, and it is certainly going some to forsake Vandeventer place for East St. Louis, but that is what some 300 citizens of St. Louis have done, according to the records of the jury commissioner's office, which are now being corrected and revised by Commissioner Conner.

The records show that thousands of people have changed their residences during the past six months, marking the World's Fair period. The migration has not been confined to the West End of the city, but has extended to all parts. Many have left the city entirely and have sought less expensive residences in adjacent suburbs.

The revision is only half complete, but based upon the number of corrections which have been made, it is estimated that at least 300 persons have changed their places of abode. The greatest change has taken place in that part of the city lying west of Grand avenue. Those who have moved taking up their residences in the Northern and Southern districts.

Under these new conditions these deputy sheriffs whose duty it was to go forth and find have found themselves up against a new proposition. Formerly it was an easy matter to serve a summons upon a bank president, a foundry company treasurer, or any other man bearing a title of the kind of which special jurors are made, but now it is like hunting for the proverbial needle in the haystack. To get out to avoid high rents the rich and the middle class have taken to the tall timbers of the suburbs.

Where Mr. Brown, Smith or Jones lived a year ago now lives a foreigner, a foreign attaché or exhibitor who informs the deputy sheriff that he knows naught of "Monsieur Deekmann or the Juree Commissioner."

### MRS. MAYBRICK, FREED TODAY, QUITS ENGLAND, SAILING FOR FRANCE



MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.

Her Parole, Granted Last January, Is Completed, and England Formally Releases Her After Fifteen Years' Imprisonment for Husband's Murder.

TRURO, Cornwall, England, July 20.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is free. She left here at 11:45 a. m. today on her way to France.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, a member of a well-known and prosperous southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James' Church, Piccadilly, to James Maybrick of Liverpool. She was then 19 years old. Her husband was over 40 years of age.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Maybrick became ill, and in a few days he died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband.

A long trial followed and a number of doctors swore that the deceased died of arsenical poisoning.

The defense proved that for 20 years Mr. Maybrick had been a confirmed user of arsenic and that he daily took doses large enough to have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick was eventually sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury.

He said it was impossible for him to find her not guilty in the face of the medical evidence. The judge died some time later in a madhouse.

As to the justice of the verdict of the punishment decreed by the home secretary, there are many varied opinions. The doctors are consolidated into three parties. The first party argued that Mrs. Maybrick must have been convicted, to use the words of the coroner, for she was an American, and that her intention in an English prison was an international outrage.

The second party, led by the Baroness de Roque, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, and Alexander McDougal, an English barrister, declared that Mrs. Maybrick was absolutely innocent of the crime for which she had suffered, and was the martyred heroine of a wicked and unjust trial.

But the majority of those who were associated with the trial, or who closely followed the evidence in this case, reach this conclusion:

1. That James Maybrick did not die from the administration of arsenic, but that the arsenic entered his system from the food which he ate.

2. That the evidence nevertheless clearly proved beyond the possibility of doubt the purchase and systematic administration of arsenic by the prisoner to the deceased with intent to kill.

3. That there was ample testimony to show that Maybrick himself had for years, preceding and subsequent to his marriage, been an arsenic eater; that Mrs. Maybrick was aware of this fact, and relied upon it to protect her in the event of accusation.

4. That Maybrick, by his long usage, had become saturated with the poison, and was arsenic-proof.

5. That in deciding that Mrs. Maybrick had been guilty of attempted murder, the home secretary arrived at the only true solution of the mystery.

6. That if Mrs. Maybrick was not guilty of the actual murder of her husband she was legally entitled to acquittal.

7. That, inasmuch as she was never tried for attempted murder, and as that charge formed no part of the indictment on which she was arraigned, she should not be punished for attempted murder, and was, in fact, illegally detained.

The American ambassador repeatedly interceded with the British home office for Mrs. Maybrick's release, presenting long petitions, procured by American women.

It was not until Jan. 2, last, that the government took any action. Then it secretly ordered her removal to the home of a sisterhood in Cornwall for a six months' probation. This was to enable her to prepare for her freedom. There she was in limited confinement, seeing no one. The British government kept its purposes secret, and one except the home office officials knew until today the date of her formal release.

The only interview with Mrs. Maybrick since her imprisonment began was obtained by the late Mrs. Maybrick's friend, the New York World and the Post-Dispatch, in August, 1902. In that she told of her imprisonment and her hope for eventual pardon.

As to her probable release was used as a reason for securing the postponement of a trial a year of imprisonment in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. It was not until she was released that she was not able to testify in court.

### ART PALACE CLOSED TO SHIRTWAIST MAN

Statues and Paintings Unrestricted Reproductions of Nature, But Visitors Must Wear Coats.

The Igorrotes are not the only persons at the Fair rebelling against an anti-uniform rule. There is another such rule at the Palace of Fine Arts. It doesn't apply to the statuary, but to the visitors.

No man may look upon the statues or the paintings without his coat on. The shirtwaist man is absolutely tabooed. He can go anywhere else, but when he tries to enter the portals where art reigns regardless of clothes, he must take his coat on his back and not on his arm.

President Francis has no decreed, and Col. Kingsbury has ordered. The guards on duty have an eye always out for the coatless man.

As an instance of the strictness of the rule, it is told of a man with two mustaches tried to enter the palace. He wore his coat, but the boys, neither one a year old, wore blouses. The guard stopped them, explained to the man that the boys must have coats. The man said it was ridiculous and appealed to Halsey C. Jure, chief of the fine arts, who issued a special order to admit small boys too young to need coats.

President Francis thinks shirtwaist men look incongruous among works of art. He says they should have enough respect for genius to wear their coats in its presence, and if they don't think so, he proposes to make them.

Since the issuance of the order the Igorrotes have small hope of even climbing Art hill.

Shortly after this she began to complain to the family physician that her husband was constantly eating a white powder—arsenic—but Maybrick disavowed this when he was charged with it by the doctor.

One day, Mrs. Maybrick bought some fly-paper containing arsenic. A maid, noticing a dish with a cloth folded over it, lifted the cloth and saw the fly-paper soaking in water. After that Maybrick suffered intense stomach pains after eating anything prepared by his wife, and traces of arsenic were found in the vessels in which this food was prepared or carried.

On May 8, 1893, Maybrick became fatally ill, but a doctor was not summoned until the following day, Mrs. Maybrick saying her husband objected to physicians.

However, there was no suspicion that Maybrick's illness wasn't natural until a letter, alleged to have been written by her, was given to a servant to mail. Mrs. Maybrick's baby was permitted to carry the letter, but the little one dropped it and the maid opened it to change the soiled envelope. Then she read it and this was what it said:

"Dearest, I did not expect to hear from you so soon. Since my return I have been nursing day and night. He is sick unto death. The doctors held consultation yesterday, and now all depends upon how long his strength will hold out. I cannot answer your letter fully today, my darling, but relieve your mind of all fear of discovery now and in the future."

He has been delicious since Saturday, and I know that he is perfectly ignorant even of the name of the street. In fact he believes my statement, although he will not admit it. You must feel that those two letters of mine were written under circumstances which must excuse their content in your eyes."

"At any rate, don't leave England until I have seen you again. Yours ever, FLORENCE."

That letter started the inquiry at Maybrick's death which followed quickly and was undoubtedly responsible for her conviction.

Brierley, for whom she had left all, deserted her in her time of need.

Charles Russell, who subsequently became lord chief justice, defended her and, despite the seeming strong chain of evidence against her, he believed implicitly in her innocence as the following letter from him to her, written after his ascension of the bench, shows:

"Royal Courts, June 27, 1895.—Mrs. Maybrick—Madame: I have been absent on circuit, hence the delay in answering your letter. I beg to assure you that I have never relaxed my efforts when a suitable opportunity offered to urge that your release ought to be granted. I feel strongly, as I have felt from the first, that you could never have been convicted, and this opinion I clearly expressed to Mr. Asquith, but I am sorry to say, hitherto without effect. Rest assured that I shall renew my representation to the incoming home secretary, whoever he may be, as soon as the government is formed and the secretary is in a position to deal with such matters. Faithfully, "RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN."

### ANOTHER OF BELLEVILLE'S FAIREST NOW LEADS IN VOTING CONTEST



Miss Mabel Grant.

Miss Mabel Grant, Who Led for Several Days, Is Now Second to Miss Rosalie Haegerling—Rivalry Between Friends of the Contestants Is Becoming Keen—Be Will Decided at Fete.

Miss Rosalie Haegerling is again in the lead in the popularity contest at Belleville. Spurred to renewed endeavor by the fact that Miss Mabel Grant had been leading for several days, the friends of Miss Haegerling cast enough votes for her Wednesday to again put her in the first position.

Miss Grant is now second in the race, but her friends do not intend that she shall stay there and they prophesy that her next count will show her again in first place.

Both Miss Haegerling and Miss Grant live in the West End and there is warm rivalry between their friends.

Miss Julia Neighbors of South Belleville is gaining steadily, and although she is still in third place, her friends say that she will be higher up at the finish.

The assurance that the contest is strictly popular one is adding zest to it. There is no reason to anticipate that individuals will procure large numbers of votes for their favorites the last day of the contest, as usually happens. The winner will be decided that night.

be such because of receiving the greatest popular vote.

The winner is to be sent to the World's Fair for a week by the Belleville Y. M. C. A. The midsummer fete which is to be the crowning feature of the contest promises to be one of the greatest affairs of the kind ever given in Belleville. A number of attractions have been secured from the World's Fair including the Indian girls' basketball team, who will meet the O'Fallon team, and an oriental entertainment, and others are being negotiated for the fete will take place at the Belleville fair grounds, July 28. The contest will close that night.

The winner is to be sent to the World's Fair for a week by the Belleville Y. M. C. A. The midsummer fete which is to be the crowning feature of the contest promises to be one of the greatest affairs of the kind ever given in Belleville. A number of attractions have been secured from the World's Fair including the Indian girls' basketball team, who will meet the O'Fallon team, and an oriental entertainment, and others are being negotiated for the fete will take place at the Belleville fair grounds, July 28. The contest will close that night.

The assurance that the contest is strictly popular one is adding zest to it. There is no reason to anticipate that individuals will procure large numbers of votes for their favorites the last day of the contest, as usually happens. The winner will be decided that night.

Resume Ice Delivery at Fair.

Fair ice wagons will hereafter be started on their rounds at 11 o'clock at night instead of midnight, as formerly, in order that they may complete their rounds before 9 o'clock in the morning. Because of the rule prohibiting loaded vehicles from traversing the Fair after 8 o'clock in the morning, six Exposition ice wagons were stopped by Jefferson Guards Tuesday before they had completed their rounds. Many of the state buildings had not been supplied with ice. A number of state commissioners were compelled to call for ice to state buildings in sacks during the day to get a supply.

### FILIPINO EXHIBIT FULFILLS OBJECT

Fellow Commissioner of Vicente Nepomuceno Say He Greatly Exaggerated Conditions.

The declaration of Vicente Nepomuceno, member of the honor Philippine commission, that the Philippine exhibit at the Fair is not a truthful portrayal of Philippine life and the Filipinos in that it makes unclothed savages the central figure, does not receive the unqualified indorsement of his fellow commissioners.

In fact, if stories are to be credited, Senator Nepomuceno is unpopular. It is a fact that he has left the Hamilton Hotel, where the other commissioners are stopping, and has gone to live at a private boarding house; but the other commissioner will not say that his segregation from them is a result of his criticism of the Philippine exhibit. They say he has a right to live where he chooses while in St. Louis.

Benito Legarra, a member of a Filipino congress and also a member of the honor commission, is one who differs from Senator Nepomuceno.

"I do not think the gentleman should have spoken so vigorously," said Senator Legarra to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday. "I know he holds such views, but I think he exaggerates conditions."

"It is true that many Filipinos think the Philippine village exhibit is out of proportion. There are too many savages there. A stranger would naturally be led to believe that a majority of the people in the Philippines are savages, when the latter is the case. The majority of them are highly civilized."

Civilized People

Would Not Attract.

"But it must be remembered that the Philippine exhibit represents an enormous country, and there must be some means for recovering some of the investment. The exhibition of savages is an attractive feature. It would not be attractive. There would be no novelty to it. And the exhibition company does not go beyond the proprieties in making its village attractive. All the people shown are genuine Filipinos, and represent the tribes which they are supposed to represent. Also, the huts and bridges of living are true to the exhibit. In my opinion, is a fair one of the modes of life of the middle classes of Filipinos."

"I confess that I should like it better if a higher class of Filipino life were shown; but it would be no novelty and would not attract."

A good purpose is being served by the exhibition. The natives are being shown the life of the bigger world. They are being made acquainted with America and American ways. The same is true of the honor commission, which represents a higher class of Philippine life. All will work out for the good.

"If it will help in any way to advance the development of the Philippines, it will all be worth while. Americans have not kept their promises to the Filipinos. We were told that millions of dollars would be invested in our mines and other natural resources, and that the country would be developed. This has not been done. Development is very little in advance of what it was under Spanish rule."

"We were told that a high class of Americans would come to our islands. The fact is that the Americans who have come there are not, as a rule, of either a high or a very desirable class. In some instances the American colonies are very bad. Of course, there are good Americans, wide-awake, enterprising, honest ones, but the majority of them are not a credit to their home country, and of no benefit to the Philippines."

"I do not agree with Senator Nepomuceno that the requirement that English be the official language after 1904 will work a hardship. It is surprising with what ease the natives have already become familiar with the language, and how universally it is being used. It is true, of course, that many educated Filipinos who cannot speak English, but they are in the minority."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beane the Signature

### WILL RESTRICT THE GIVING OF PASSES

National Fair Commissioners' Arbitration Board Report Is Adopted by Executive Committee

No Fair passes without the presentation of proper credentials is the keynote of recommendations filed with the executive committee of the Fair by the national commission's arbitration board on the question of the issuance of passes, which will be adopted by the national commission today. The recommendation was approved by the Fair executive committee last Tuesday afternoon.

Until the recommendations are adopted by the national commission they will not be made public, but it is known that they are a victory for the national commission, in that they insist on the discontinuance of issuing passes to friends or acquaintances of the Exposition management who are not otherwise entitled to free admission.

The recommendations provide for the issuance of passes, it is stated, to members of the press, to certain national, state and city officials, to Exposition officials, employees and attaches to concessionaires and their employees, and to Jefferson Guard officers and privates. In no case, however, are passes to be issued without the presentation of proper credentials.

Late Tuesday afternoon the executive committee approved the recommendations which had been drawn up by Senator Thomas H. Carter and "Private" John Allen of the national commission after consultation with Charles W. Knapp and Judge W. F. Boyle, representing the Exposition company. The recommendations were considered all day Tuesday by the executive committee and were finally adopted without alteration.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

The position taken by the national commission in the controversy over passes with the Fair officials followed the announcement that free admissions to the Fair for May amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000. The national commissioners asserted that almost half of these passes were issued without the presentation of proper credentials or the recording of the names of the persons to whom they were issued.

### COTTAGERS MISSED HUCKSTER

Vegetable Wagons Again Traverse Plaza Bluffs Avenues.

The rattle of the vegetable wagon is again heard along the gravelled avenues of Plaza Bluffs Chautauque assembly. For a while it was not heard, and it was missed very much.

An excellent concert was given Tuesday evening by the Allen family orchestra, Prof. Wilbur Starr, soloist, and Miss Margaret D. Biber, reader.

Wednesday at 10 an athletic exhibition was given at the hall of philosophy under the direction of Prof. Moeck. The latter has also taken charge of swimming instruction at the pool.

A concert will be given Wednesday evening at 8:15 by the Dunbar handbell ringers and quartet.

Merry's Western Chautauque orchestra will give its first concert Thursday afternoon.

"Antiseptic and entirely harmless." What an Ideal Tooth Powder! That's what Santal Tooth Powder is. All druggists, 25 cents.

Superabundance.

The young man suffering from overstudy arrived at the resort in the "lonely mountains."

"Ten dollars per day?" he gasped, reading the rates over the desk.

"Certainly, sir," responded the suave proprietor. "I hope you will understand that this is a nerve sanatorium."

"I should say it is, and you have the most nerve of all."

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature



PETER FINLEY DUNNE.

## MR. DOOLEY

Tells Mr. Hennessey all about the candidates for the Vice-Presidency in a witty discourse

## REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

By Peter Finley Dunne,

Who discovered the philosopher of the Ar-rchey road.

## See Next Sunday Post-Dispatch



ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY,  
JULY 20, 1904.

# POST-DISPATCH'S EDITORIAL PAGE AND DAILY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER. Published by  
THE PULTZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. Broadway.

## CIRCULATION

Average FIRST SIX MONTHS 1904.

SUNDAY..... 232,284  
DAILY..... 147,988

20,000 More Post-Dispatches  
Sold in St. Louis Every Day Than  
There Are Homes in the City

Biggest West of the Mississippi.

We shall miss our butterine while the strike is on.

Let us warmly welcome the coal men. It is their day at the Fair.

The most thrilling war reports are those that lack confirmation.

It would be hard to sell J. P. Morgan a gold brick, but if he has bought a stolen chasuble at a large figure he might as well have bought a brick.

The growing revolt against Mr. Cook's candidacy on the Folk ticket among Mr. Cook's own instructed delegates, the strengthening judgment of an overwhelming majority of the delegates who represent the honest Democracy of the state that the renomination of Cook and Allen would be a fatal mistake, would humiliate and handicap Mr. Folk, would brand the Democratic party with hypocrisy and deceit, would alienate thousands of honest Democratic and independent voters and would thus invite disaster at the polls, make it imperative that Mr. Folk should declare his reform leadership and assert his inability to accept the nomination and make the campaign on a tainted ticket. The time has come for Mr. Folk to speak out. This is a crisis in his career which calls for honest, frank, courageous action. It is a crisis in the history of the Democratic party. The fate of the cause which Mr. Folk represents hangs in the balance. A few manly words from Mr. Folk in this crisis would settle the Cook and Allen madness and would insure the rescue of the party from its dangerous predicament. They would put to rout the malicious marplots and the enemies of Mr. Folk's cause who are trying to bring discredit and disaster upon it, and would raise still higher the plane of civic virtue on which Mr. Folk stands. Mr. Folk cannot afford to open his campaign with an apology and close it with a plea for mercy.

### TO JOSEPH W. FOLK.

Tuesday's proceedings in the Democratic state convention demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the majority of the convention is devoted to you and that you have absolute power to direct its proceedings.

You and your supporters have established your control of the convention. You have selected the convention officers and control a majority on each committee. You have proved on a test vote that you have a safe majority and that the machine is powerless against your will. By the passage of the resolution directed against the cause of the Hawes delegation you have proved that you have the power to determine the seating or unseating of the contested delegations.

The Post-Dispatch does not ask you to use your power unfairly. It does not ask you to seat or unseat any delegation unfairly. It does not ask you to defeat any candidate unfairly, but it does warn you that the responsibility for the action of this convention rests with you. It warns you and your supporters that any surrender to the forces of evil and corruption will be charged to you; that the ticket nominated and the platform adopted will be your ticket and your platform, which you must stand for and defend in the campaign.

If any man whose character and record you cannot defend is nominated, you must prove that he was nominated without your consent and despite your opposition. If any plank of the platform nullifies or modifies your public utterances, you must prove that it was adopted against your will and despite your open and vigorous opposition.

You know, Mr. Folk, that Mr. Vandiver, your temporary chairman, voiced the sentiment of the great majority of the Democrats who supported your cause and made your nomination sure when he said:

"Declare in bold terms that there is no room in the Democratic party for a boodler. Invite every boodler and boodle sympathizer to leave the state, and offer them shelter here only in the walls of the penitentiary."

This is the only ground upon which you can honorably and consistently stand, and standing upon this ground you cannot honestly run upon any ticket or platform that is not in harmony with it.

You know, Mr. Folk, that Mr. Cook's record is not in harmony with this declaration, or with your principles and work. You know that his connection with the Speed-Lyons boodle deal makes it impossible for you to support or defend his candidacy. You know that you cannot defend his course as the ally and servant of the corporation lobby. You know that you cannot defend Auditor Allen's course on the board of equalization and in his office and his affiliations. You must know that the nominations of these men will cast suspicion upon the sincerity of your campaign, will make your platform a farce and will alienate thousands of citizens who look to you to lead the Democratic party out of the mire of lobby influence and service into the service of the people. You ought to know that their candidacies upon your ticket would humiliate you, handicap your campaign, endanger Democratic success and offer the Republicans their only possible opportunity to make an effective campaign.

You know, Mr. Folk, that the men who are trying to handicap you with a tainted ticket and an emasculated platform, who are trying to nominate Cook, Allen and others of their kind for ticket, are your enemies and the enemies of your

cause. They do not represent Democracy, but the selfish special interests which want to use the Democratic party to carry out their selfish purposes. They want to humiliate you and to defeat you and your cause. They have no sympathy with you and your cause. There can be no honorable or successful compromise with them. They want to alienate your honest supporters in the state and make a pretext to defeat you and hamstring the party.

The only hope of party success and of the success of your cause in the campaign and in your administration, if you should be elected, lies in the defeat of the lobby bosses who are plotting against your cause. Your only hope of success in the election, and in your administration if elected, lies in an appeal to the honest citizenship of the state with a clean ticket from top to bottom, and a sound, vigorous reform platform. This honest citizenship looks to you for righteous leadership. It will rally around your leadership if you are true to your principles and your professions—if you demonstrate your sincerity by fighting the opposition to your cause with all your might.

The responsibility rests with you and your majority in the convention. You can assure the success of the party and the success of your cause, which is vital to the welfare of the people, by directing the action of the convention wisely and righteously; by meeting the just expectations of the majority of the Missouri Democrats and appealing to the independent voters with an assurance of the overthrow of the corporation lobby and its Democratic allies. The fate of the party and of your great cause rests with you and your majority in the convention.

Will the majority rule? Will the leader lead?

Notwithstanding the temperature and the complaint of heat, it is a fact which visitors should not forget, that the number of sunstrokes in St. Louis is less than in almost any other city in the country and the temperature lower than that of the other great cities.

### TAXING TABBY.

The fiscal program proposed by Mr. Chamberlain has stimulated other Englishmen to ventures of the same sort.

A society at Westminster has resolved that cats ought to be taxed, and will send a deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to make an argument for feline revenue.

A member asked this conundrum: "If four out of eight hours' sleep is spoiled by cats, how many cats are kept by the 40,000,000 inhabitants of the United Kingdom?"

The relevancy is not apparent, but the conundrum is as good as that which puzzled our grandfathers: "If a cord of wood cost \$6 what will a pint of fish hooks come to?"

The proposal isn't so absurd. William Pitt, who was a great financier and Chancellor of the Exchequer, laid a tax on maid servants. If a man must pay a tax on his wife's maid, why not on his maiden sister's cat?

Politics is not all seriousness. Let us rejoice when a little foolery is introduced to remind us that after all the affairs of this world are not of eternal interest.

If 100,000 yards of wire mosquito netting are to be needed to keep out mosquitoes in our Panama zone, what are we to think of the petroleum schemes that promised to do away with the mosquito pest?

It is said of the wheat crop: "The situation is most intense. Not alone is the United States lying awake at nights, but Europe and Argentina are showing anxiety." Nonsense! Have we not the high tariff?

The five-year sentence of Roy Wiggle has been commuted by the President to three, and Roy may wiggle out in less than that time.

The war spirit in the Seventh Illinois Regiment is a little too well developed if the boys are shooting at one another.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

### SUFFERING HORSES.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Nearly all work horses in Buffalo have shades for their heads so they won't get too hot.

I have heard some remarks in St. Louis about the people here neglecting their horses' comfort. It is believed that these bonnets prevent many a horse from getting overcome with the heat.

AN AGENT.

### MRS. EDDY NOT A SPIRITUALIST.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
On July 11 you published an item from the address of Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, given in the Spiritual Unity Church of this city, in which she is quoted as referring to Mrs. Eddy as a medium, and to "Christian Science" as a medium to Spiritualism. I wish to state that this is a grave error, as anyone who reads the textbook of Christian Science, Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures, and other writings by Mrs. Eddy, would observe. While she is charitable toward all whose philosophy and religious views may differ from hers, she clearly sets forth the principle, teaching and practice of Christian Science, "healing to the line and letting the chips fall where they will." Her explanation shows the great difference between Christian Science and Spiritualism, as well as the New Thought and other similar philosophies.

Other like charges have been made, which have been clearly and successfully corrected through the public press, clear proofs of which could be given in detail. I feel it my duty to further encourage upon your page.

JAMES A. LOGWOOD,  
Publication Committee for the State of Missouri.

### INARTISTIC ADVERTISING.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
On my last visit to the World's Fair I remember distinctly how I sat near the fountain and watched from afar the snow-capped Alps, and although it was a day when one might search for a cloud, none was to be seen. The picture was so perfect that I realized that made one feel cool through and by ocular illusion. I thought the sight of those frozen peaks piercing the sky, the most natural and picturesque effect connected with the Fair.

The scene painter who depicted that mountainous range was certainly a master of his craft. He certainly produced a thing of beauty.

And now I come again, and lo and behold, on gazing up towards my beloved Alps I see in bold billboard-like style, the legend "Tyrolean Alps" plastered against the mountain range and destroying the whole effect. I cannot describe the revulsion caused in me by that desecration.

Of course it was great advertising, and considering from the opening day that the Alps was the best-known spot on the grounds, it showed great foresight to pile Pelion on Ossa and erect that sign.

I hope someone else will take this up until that sign comes down. Take it down! And I hope it will be down by the time my next visit to the Fair is made. It is a shame that the art-lover who produced such a grand scenic mountainous effect—no, to say anything about the art-loving public.

CHARLES CRISTADORO.

### THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Knowing that your worthy paper has done a great deal for the betterment of St. Louis, by the exposure of existing evils, I desire to call your attention to the smoke question. Like many other good ordinances, it is not enforced, and I thought, your management would see fit to find the reason why.

I do not mean to refer that my employer, who is a contractor and needs a "sticker" to push it, like the Post-Dispatch or Mr. Folk, for instance.

The management by whom I am employed, upon receiving notice that they were violating the smoke ordinance, proceeded to remedy the existing evils. At first their efforts were unavailing and somewhat discouraging; but after a short time they succeeded in installing a successful smoke preventer, which is enclosed in the accompanying photograph. It is a simple contrivance, does the boilers no harm, does not cause the boilers to consume more coal and prevents the smoke nuisance.

I do not mean to infer that my employer is the only one doing their part to rid the city of dense smoke, but I cannot understand why our neighbors are allowed to turn out smoke as black as ink, when others have been compelled to comply with the law.

It has been demonstrated that the smoke ordinance can be complied with in a practical manner, under nearly all circumstances. Your efforts will be appreciated and your will to enforce the ordinance is not legal, why not abolish the ordinance and let our neighbors smoke as they please? Trusting your paper will bring about the desired result.

OYSTER BAY.  
NOTICE.  
SMOOTHING DOWN  
DONE WITH NEATNESS  
AND DESPATCH.  
T.R.



NEXT!

## NEW YORK WORLD'S EDITORIALS TODAY

### BACK TO THE OLD LANDMARKS.

The acceptance of the gold standard by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis was a historic event. It marked the return of the Democratic party from a financial side-track to the main line of its traditional policy. For two generations the Democracy was the recognized have stood by Cleveland six years later, founder, Thomas Jefferson, started it in the right direction, and its second creator, Andrew Jackson, renewed his pulse. In those days the question at issue was between specie and wild-cat bank paper. "Admit none," said Jefferson, "but a metallic circulation that will take its proper level with the like circulation in other countries."

As to the proper ratio between the metals the Jeffersonian principle was: The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether. Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportions altogether; to acquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce and to take an average from them. This idea of Jefferson's, of treating the metals on a purely commercial basis, free from every trace of the fiat money delusion, represented the very highest reach of financial sanity in his time. In his aversion to paper, Jefferson was in advance even of Adam Smith.

When the Democratic party was reorganized under Andrew Jackson the hard money tradition was maintained and intensified. The war against the United States bank was a war for specie against paper. In the very first Democratic platform ever put forth anywhere—a declaration issued by the Democrats of New York in January, 1836, and accepted by Democrats elsewhere as a statement of the party creed—it was said:

"We declare unqualified hostility to bank notes and paper money as a circulating medium, because gold and silver is the only safe and constitutional currency."

The refusal of Jackson to accept anything but coin in payment for the public lands put a sudden stop to the riotous speculation caused by an inflated bank note currency, and the distress that followed the collapse of the boom in 1837 cost the Democracy the presidential election of 1840. Nevertheless the fidelity of the party to the principles of sound finance was not shaken. It stood by "Old Bullion" Benton, the personification of sound money, as it should have stood by Cleveland six years later. Of this long fight, Theodore Roosevelt has said in his life of Benton:

"Benton delivered a very elaborate and carefully studied speech in favor of hard money and a currency of the precious metals—a speech which is to this day well worth reading."

Both he and Jackson deserve great credit for having done much to impress the popular mind with the benefit of hard, that is to say, honest money. Benton was the strongest hard money man then in public life, being indeed popularly nicknamed "Old Bullion." He thoroughly appreciated that a metallic currency was of more vital importance to the laboring men and to men of small capital generally than to any of the richer classes—Benton's idea of the danger to the masses from "the money power" was exaggerated, but in advocating a sound gold currency he took the surest way to overcome any possible dangerous tendency.

The hard money tradition of the Democratic party remained unbroken until after the civil war. The financial blunders of that time, the disastrous issues of irredeemable paper that drove gold from the country and made the war twice or three times as costly as it should have been, were Republican policies, carried out against Democratic protests. Thidden, with prophetic foresight, predicted their consequences, and Seymour, with the value of the paper dollar cut in two, urged the payment of the interest on the state bonds of New York in gold.

But when the country had once become inoculated with the soft money virus many Democrats caught the disease in a virulent form, and many others, who were not partial to paper money in itself, held that as long as we had it there should be no discrimination in its use. These two classes succeeded in inserting in the Democratic platform of 1868 a plank which read:

"Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable, all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government honestly administered, being honestly applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States."

This declaration that bonds sold for paper should be paid in paper, is memorable as the only distinctly unsound financial plank ever included in a Democratic national platform down to the capture of the party by Bryan and the Populists in 1896.

For nearly 30 years after, both parties were worried by various forms of the inflation craze. Like Hancock's tariff, the currency was a local issue. Both parties were tainted with greenbackism and then with silverism in the West, and both fought them in the East. The strongest influence for sound money on either side during the critical period preceding the resumption of specie payments was Samuel Z. Tilden. He had been in the thick of the Jackson and Benton fight in his youth. In 1857, before he had entered the law school, he had written:

"A permanent currency of irredeemable paper is a more intolerable curse than war, pestilence or famine."

He had protested against the greenback issues during the civil war, and in his first message as governor of New York in January, 1875, he spoke in advance of any national or state convocation of either party in favor of a prompt return to a gold basis. The national Democratic platform inspired by him in 1876 declared:

"Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor."

We denounce the failure for all these 11 years of peace to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people and the non-payment of which is a discard of the plighted faith of the nation."

Tilden, standing on that platform, polled the largest vote ever cast for a presidential candidate of either party up to that time and secured a plurality of over a million over the competitor who was afterward inaugurated. He was

maintained the most trusted leader of his party until the succession passed to Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland led the Democracy in three successive national campaigns, beginning while Tilden was still alive, and in all that time the national Democracy never was allowed to drift away from its ancient sound money moorings, although many Democrats in the West and South were infected with the silver delusion. The silver agitation in its inception was a Republican movement; it reached the climax of its success in the Sherman act of 1890, passed by a Republican vote, and the Republican national platform of 1892 formally condemned "the policy of the Democratic administration in its effort to demonetize silver."

But in 1896 the two parties exchanged places on this question. The Republican party abandoned the policy for which McKinley had voted 20 years before, while Tilden was upholding the standard of financial sanity, and for the second time in a hundred years the Democracy, which had fought twenty-four presidential elections as a sound money party, went into a national campaign on an unsound money platform. Another repetition of the experiment proved enough, and now the party that wandered for seven years after strange Populist gods, is once more the party of Jefferson, of Jackson, of Benton, of Tilden and of Cleveland.

### THE TWO PLATFORMS.

#### IV.—ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION.

The total Congressional appropriations during President Roosevelt's administration amount to \$2,449,238,546. During the four years of Mr. McKinley's administration they were \$1,906,131,611. During Mr. Cleveland's second administration they were \$1,909,478,006, as compared with \$1,217,334,537 during Mr. Harrison's administration and \$889,675,675 during Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

During a period in which the population of the United States has increased 50 per cent, the expenses of the Federal government have increased nearly 200 per cent. While the population has doubled since Grant's first administration, the cost of administration has grown fourfold. A population increasing in arithmetical progression has been met with appropriations increasing in geometrical progression.

And there is not one line or word or syllable in the Republican platform that pledges the party to a reduction of expenditures or a more economical administration of public affairs, as contrasted with the Democratic demand for the "strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous civil, military and naval administration."

If the Republican party is returned to power it is reasonable to assume that the total expenses of the second Roosevelt administration will not be far from \$3,000,000,000—or \$27.50 for every man, woman and child in the country.

Yet Mr. James J. Hill has been jeered at by Republican newspapers for venturing to say that the question of economical government is an important issue in the campaign.

### THIS HUSBAND NOT WORTH A WIFE'S LOVE

By Nicola Greeley-Smith, Granddaughter of Horace Greeley.

Dear Miss Greeley-Smith:

What is your opinion of this kind of man? He has a wife and child, 12 years old, and he is 30 years old. He says he likes his home better than any other place on earth, but he has a married woman friend, 30 years old, whom he takes riding and to places of amusement. Presents and letters are almost daily occurrences between them, besides various meetings. Would his wife be justified in leaving him?

#### ANXIOUS WIFE.

The writer of this letter is apparently not the most hopeless product of St. Louis life, the kind of man who is really nothing more or less than a spiritual bigamist, a moral Mormon who has not the effrontery to avow the sympathy with the principle, or rather lack of them, professed by the Latter Day Saints which he undoubtedly feels.

The question which she asks is at once the oldest and the newest in the world—being old as the days of Eve and Lilith, new as the latest three-cornered divorce. There is no doubt whatever that the anxious author of the letter has every right to object to her husband's unmistakable manifestations of Mormonism. Whether she should leave him or not is, however, another matter. If it were not for the child other matters she need only consult her own inclination in solving the problem. But on account of this child she should make every effort to preserve the home which is undoubtedly threatened.

Does her husband realize what he is doing at any rate, and if some third person, a friend to both husband and wife, should have a serious talk with him about the course he is pursuing and let him know that not only his wife but everybody

knows about his friendship for the other woman and that it may ultimately wreck his home, lose him his child and bring upon him the scorn of conservative humanity, he might realize the error of his ways.

The chance, though a slim one, is worth taking.

If it fails, the thing for the anxious wife to consider is whether, after all, it is not better to take Hamlet's advice and bear the evils she has rather than fly to others that she knows not of. Is it not better for herself and for her child to remain with her husband? Of course, she need not consider him in the matter. She is not advised to put up with him for his own sake.

But while it is very easy for a married woman to sit at home and think that she would be much happier if she were to get out in the world and make a living for herself and her child, the actual attempt to do so is another matter.

Her home, her status as a married woman, is a protection to her from the ill humor of mankind save one. The fact that she has to endure annoyances of various kinds from him saves her from others which she would surely encounter if she were out in the world making a living. All this aside from the fact that making a living involves a great many more disagreeable things than the woman who has one made for her has any idea of.

The husband in this case will either tire of the other woman or she will tire of him.

#### Platform and Nominees.

The nominations made and the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention will be endorsed by every Democrat. The platform is sound, drastic, dealing only with live issues of the most vital importance to the country, and the undisputed confidence and honesty of the platform appeal most strongly to Democrats.



## The Secret of "Looping the Gap."

From "How Circus Performers Learn Their Thrilling Feats," by Harvey J. O'Connell, in the August Success.

There was one act, however, which we knew to be dangerous; that was "looping the gap" on a bicycle. We knew that one man had been killed and another badly injured at Coney Island on a simple "whit-loop," and here was a young Italian performing the same feat with the added danger of the "gap." He coasted down an incline that looped back at its foot and carried him, upside down, across a gap in the top of the hoop to the other side of the circle and so down to the level again. In fact, flying through the air, he had turned a somersault on his wheel and came down on it.

"You can't say that isn't dangerous," one of our party challenged.

"Dangerous!" the circus man replied; "it's deadly to a person who can't do it. I'm only surprised that more ambitious amateurs weren't killed in that Coney loop. As for our man here, well, just to prove what I say, I'll tell you something that isn't known outside. We have to carry three men able to do that 'appalling feat,' but the three are all members of one troupe of acrobats, and they all do it equally well, and yet," he added with a smile, "none of them is a brave man. With each, skill eliminates most of the risk."

He introduced us to them. They were French acrobats, of the name of Ancillotti, either sons or apprentices of a famous circus performer of Europe. When any of them "looped the gap," he rode in full control of his wheel, with an unbewildered consciousness of where he was at every moment of the way, and with an alert preparedness for any accident that might throw him. They had many falls while they were learning the act. They had never been hurt. They knew how to fall.

They had, in fact, spent a lifetime learning how to fall and how to ride without falling. From the earliest years of their infancy they had been working at that art. With their parents in France, and with circuses in every country in Europe, they had been riding the single wheel, mounting the spiral, descending the ladder, crossing the high wire, balancing on each other's shoulders, and doing all the other feats

that the bicycle has introduced into the circus. They had added "looping the gap" to their repertoire. They will have to have a new trick for next season.

The circus man spread his hands. "You see, we have no use for a man who cannot do acts that appear appallingly dangerous, but can do them without risk to himself. That is what all these men can do, and are paid for doing—that and nothing more."

William Wallcut, an English bareback rider, undertook to explain. He is 35 years old, and has been riding in the circus since the age of 4—when he made his first appearance strapped to the back of a pony.

"It is all done with the shoulders," he said. "The shoulders are the center of gravity, in the air. It is with the muscles of the chest that the lift and turn are both made. For example, in a back somersault you do not throw yourself over with the kick from the ground. You merely leap into the air and then, with the muscles of the stomach and chest, whip your legs over you, revolve around your shoulders, and come down on your feet. That is the reason why all circus performers are widest under the arms and smallest around the waist. They are built like greyhounds."

## FOIBLES OF FAMOUS MEN.

In the diary of Sir Montagu Grant Duff the following story is told regarding Victor Hugo: An ardent admirer once said to Hugo: "The nation has never treated you quite properly; no street has been called after you; there ought to be a Rue Victor Hugo." "That will come, my children," said the master. Then another disciple took up the running and said: "A street! That indeed would be nothing; a whole quarter of the city should be called after you." "That will come, my children," said the master. Then a third disciple joined in: "Paris should cease to be Paris, and be renamed City of Victor Hugo." "That will come, my children," said Hugo, serenely.

To Richard Mansfield an enthusiastic woman admirer had paid tribute and praise, adding: "I suppose, sir, that when in the spirit of those great roles you forget your real self for days." "Yes, madam, for days, as well as night. It is then I do those dreadful things—trample on the upturned features of my leading lady and hurl tenderloin steaks at waiters." "And you do not know of it at all?" "Not a solitary thing, madam, until I read the papers next day," said Mansfield, solemnly.

When Disraeli was a young man he once went on a vacation trip to Corfu in this extraordinary costume: "A blood-red shirt with silver buttons as big as shillings, an immense scarf for girdle, full of pistols and daggers, red cap, red slippers, broad blue-striped jacket and trousers. His servant, engaged for the occasion, wore a Mameluke dress of crimson and gold, with a white turban 80 yards long, and a saber glittering like a rainbow."

## SIDELIGHTS ON THE FAIR

By ROSE MARION.

"WISH I could stay here and make mud pies," said Mrs. Frederick M. Hanger, member of the Board of Lady Managers, as they walked out of the gate of the model playground.

They were saying goodbye to Mrs. Hirschfeld, who has charge of the playground, in her hands Mrs. Hirschfeld had kept on their nice white dresses in honor of the company, and were to be put into their more comfortable gingham.

Mrs. Hanger lingered to look at the little apron, she put her hand on the strap, saying, "I always did like them with a strap."

Many times have I seen the members of the Board of Lady Managers. At times when they were honored guests and again when they were hostesses or laboring over their own affairs. My pleasantest memory of these two mothers of boys will be their expression when they stood encircled by the babies who cooed at them. The babies didn't know that they were company. They just supposed that they were "somebody's mothers" and they smiled and stretched their arms.

ONE visitor who goes to the Transportation building every day has no pass and yet never pays an admission fee.

He is Senator Rodonta, and his special interest is the big locomotive. Whether he is a mechanic or an inventor I know not, so interested is he that I've seen him crawl under the very wheels in order that he might see all that was shown.

The first time I ever saw him I wondered. When he stands erect his slenderness of body is marked. He is usually attired in brown, and while he may not be a woman hater, they like not his even I thought about running when I first glanced at him. He is nice mannered. He gave attention to the wheels of the engine at once and let me pass without a look.

The boy coming down the aisle was not so considerate. He ran for the engine, screaming "Rata!" and poor Senator Rodonta dug down under the main part of the engine as if his feelings had been injured. Guess the cats will never catch the rats if Senator Rodonta learns how to make rat engines.

"HOW old, how old is Ant?" asked the facetious one as he walked toward the eastern entrance of the Manufacturers building. "You're not in a Pike theater," admonished the serious one. "Be careful. Remember what the Chinese commission did to Mr. Chang, and he was one of their own. Don't be so wanting in dignity when you speak of heads that have been crowned."

"Crowned nothing, continued facetiously, 'you know not of what I speak. Look before you.'"

The serious one gazed earnestly. There he saw no riddle, no rhyme, only that famous promulgation concerning the wearing of coats by the employees of the Manufacturers building.

The signature received most of the attention.

It was "AN H. HULBERT."

Only those who know Mr. Hulbert's first name can tell that it is Milan.

COULDN'T somebody that knew how write headlines for the artists? It would be so much more interesting and one wouldn't be so disappointed in searching the art catalogues for the titles.

For instance, that fine picture of Max Bismark's that hangs in the Bohemian section of the Austrian building. Before it I stood and fancied for minutes. It's the kind of picture that makes you fancy. That's true of most of the pictures in that wonderful place, the Austrian building.

It's a water color of a woman—a woman past middle age that has mother wrinkles on her forehead. Her hair is parted in the middle and it fluffs out, but goes back meekly to its place in the roll at the back of her head.

About her is wrapped a plaid shawl of many colors.

In her hand is a letter. She has been reading it, but has taken her glasses from her eyes to rest and think.

To my mind the picture tells the story of the letter from home from the child that has now gone out into the world.

I like to stand and wonder what the letter tells, and not quite aware of the fact that I am looking at the catalogues to see by what name Mr. Bismark had called his beautiful picture. No one but "The Portrait of a Lady."

## Mrs. Nagg and Her Friends.

By Roy L. McCardell.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co., New York World.)

"How was it made, Mrs. Bradley?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, dear, she was so anxious to show off in it that I never pretended to notice it was a new dress."

"A new dress, indeed! I will wager it was bought at one of those second-hand places, if it is as fine as you say."

"Not that I would hint at such a thing, my dear, but Mrs. Skippaway isn't past such tricks. So—hi here she comes now."

"Here is Miss Smek, Miss Minxton. She joins the Kind Words Club today. She was so pleased to hear that you, her dearest friend, belonged."

"These I knew you would be delighted. Miss Smek is just back from Europe; she is a sweet and innocent thing."

"Yes, her hair is surprisingly lighter, but we must be charitable, dear. Perhaps it was the climate abroad. Tee hee!"

"What were you saying about the German ladies, Miss Smek? They have very few women's clubs, but meet at each other's houses and hold what they call 'kaffeeklatches'?"

"Dear me, how interesting. (Listen to bringing up the subject of her trip abroad.)"

"You say they gossip at these 'kaffeeklatches,' Miss Smek? Dear me, how dreadful!"

"Well, there is one good thing about American women. When they meet it is for some good, uplifting purpose."

"Now, here is our Kind Words Club. You never hear the least suspicion of gossip, and, as for airing petty spite or backbiting—thank goodness, we are cultured gentlemen!"

"Come on, dears. Mr. Nagg has hurried downtown; come on upstairs. There is a newly married couple next door and they have a dreadful quarrel on. If we go upstairs in the hall and listen at the wall we can hear every word! But I know you two girls, such dear chums at high school and all that, are just dying to have a sweet talk together. You two stay here, and if the light next door gets real interesting we'll call you."

Miss Minxton: Oh, Clara, how glad I am to see you. How well you look. You her, not with us a minute, but already don't seem to be a day over 25. It seems only just the other day when I was four

classes below you and used to envy you big girls.

Miss Smek: Don't say a word about it, dear. I know how your heart used to ache because you were such a stupid thing! We used to pity you so. But then, you know, it was not your fault. None of your people had any great aptitude for education, had they?"

Miss Minxton: What did you pay for those pinks, dear? You see I have so many flowers of all kinds; not those cheap ones, but the variegated and costly kinds, sent me, that I never get to know what is the cost of flowers.

Miss Smek: I am sorry you did not go abroad. I knew a Chicago girl, you are so like in every way, but she was so very foolish and uncultivated, and the trip improved her manners wonderfully. Really, you should go abroad, dear.

Miss Minxton: And you haven't changed your mind? It is true that those tourist parties only travel third class and have horrid accommodations? Did people traveling nicely snub you—

Mrs. Nagg: Miss Smek! Miss Minxton! Hurry! They are having a lovely fight!

## Would You Carry Youth Into Age?

Orison Sweet Marden in August Success.

Expect a good long, useful life. Hold young thoughts persistently. Simply refuse to grow old by counting your years or anticipating old age. Refrain from all kinds of stimulants and sedatives; they will shorten your life. One of the best preventives of age is enthusiasm and interest in affairs of the day.

Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness. Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression; it is the greatest enemy of the human race.

Nature is the great rejuvenator; her spirit is ever young. Live with her; study her; love her.

Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Contemplate beauty in all its forms and you will drive everything that is ugly out of your life.

Keep mental cobwebs, dust and brain ashes brushed off by frequent trips to the country, or by travel.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything; a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all discontent and dissatisfaction bring age-furrows prematurely to the face. Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating; to eating the wrong things; and to irregular eating. Don't be too ambitious; the canker of an overreaching ambition has eaten up the happiness of many a life and shortened its years.

Throw aside your dignity, and romp and play with children; make them love you by loving them, and you will add years to your life.

Be a child; live simply and naturally, and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds.

Up to Full Measure.

From the Clinton, Mo., Tribune.

Judge Parker is a modest, plain and unassuming citizen who would "rather be right than be President," as he demonstrated in his famous telegram to the convention on the financial question, and the more he is known by the American people the more they will be anxious to honor him. He is up to the full measure of the standard, and, after all, the convention acted the part of wisdom in his selection.

## HEAD FOOD

Every Brain-worker wants a strong, keen thinker in his HEAD QUARTERS. Many successful men and women regularly eat the brain-making food—GRAPE-NUTS.

For the Phosphates necessary for this purpose are intentionally supplied in GRAPE-NUTS in liberal quantities and will positively rebuild the worn out brain and nerve centres.

## The Inventor of GRAPE-NUTS

About 10 years ago found himself badly off from overwork and weak digestion.

He experimented about two years, seeking to perfect a food that would contain the elements required by Nature to rebuild the depleted nerves and brain.

BUT such food must be made easy of digestion, else the weakened organs of body could not extract the rebuilding elements.

Finally success came, after dozens of experiments and failures. The right parts of Wheat and Barley were selected, skillfully blended in the right proportions. Subjected for hours to moisture, then hours more to slow heat, gradually producing changes and mechanically digesting the food. Further processes follow, until the food is finally delivered fully cooked, pre-digested and ready for instant service with a little rich cream.

Years have gone by and experience has shown that the new famous brain food planned for a purpose, accomplishes that purpose.

It does supply pre-digested food that a babe or an athlete can digest.

It does furnish the nerve centres and brain with the delicate, microscopic particles of natural Phosphate of Potash which combines with Albumen to make the gray matter filling the nerve centres and brain.

It does prove itself to users in a very few days.

It is known to, and used by, our most famous Physicians, Teachers, Scientists, Capitalists, Professors, Clergymen, Authors, Journalists, Merchants and successful, thinking Farmers.

"There's a Reason" and a profound one for

## GRAPE-NUTS

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

World's Fair Exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

## Sun-Burn

A few applications of Pond's Extract will take smart from a sunburned face, reduce inflammation, prevent soreness. An occasional application will prevent sunburn in first place.

When fatigued sponge the body with Pond's Extract. Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper. Accept no Substitute

THE "Silber" BRAND at Dealers

2 FOR 25¢

—CASTRO—

Front 2 1/2 in. Back 1 1/2 in. Quarter sizes if you wish.

Geo. F. Ide & Co., Makers.

I WILL GIVE \$1000 IF I Fail to Cure Any Cancer or Tumor

I treat before it poisons deep glands. No knife or pain. No X-ray or other swindle. A Pacific Island plant makes the cure. Any tumor, lump or sore on the lip, face or anywhere else, is nearly always CANCER and if neglected will always poison deep glands in the system and kill quickly.

ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. 100-page book of testimonials sent free.

Address DR. S. R. CHAMLEE & CO. "STRICTLY RELIABLE." THREE LADY ASSISTANTS. Offices 201 and 203 N 12th St., St. Louis, Mo. SEND TO SOMEONE WITH CANCER.

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST is nearly always CANCER and if neglected will always poison deep glands in the system and kill quickly.

ICED DRINKS

cause 80 per cent of all deaths in hot weather from prostration, stomach and bowel complaints, congestion, sunstroke, exhaustion, paralysis, etc. Leading doctors say all danger can be avoided by taking

Dr. BURKHART'S PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It destroys the disease germs and keeps the system cool and healthy. "Duffy's" is an absolutely pure tonic stimulant, free from fuel oil, and use 50 years.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, 21 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Will Cure the Following Symptoms: Pain in the side, back, under the shoulder-blade, shooting, stinging, radiating, of the heart, a cold feeling in the morning, a poor appetite, indigestion, nervousness, etc. 50¢ per bottle. All druggists.

## ...Emerson Fans...

FOR YOUR HOME COST LEAST TO RUN.

Low priced fans which cause large lighting bills are dear in the end.

An Emerson 12" desk fan will cost less for current than the average 16 candle-power incandescent lamp. The cost of running an Emerson fan will be from \$5.75 to \$10.00 per season less than others.

Insist on Genuine Emerson Fans with Parker blades.

FOR SALE BY

Frank Adam Electric Co., 904 Pine St. Edison Electric Co., 124 Pine St. W. F. Ghiselin & Co., Pozzoni Bldg. Imperial Electrical Rep. Co., 330 Locust St. National Equipment Co., Holland Bldg. A. Riemann & Co., 824 Market St. Pan Electric Service and Appliance Co., 28 Chestnut St.

Selmer Gas and Electric Fixture Mfg. Co., 703 Locust St. Snider Electric Co., 1626 S. Broadway. Chas. J. Sutter, 1225 Olive St. E. C. Van Nort Electric Co., 12 N. 8th St. Van Nort Bros. Electric Co., 715 Market St. W. R. Williams, De Soto Bldg.

If your electrical dealer will not supply you with Emerson fans, telephone or write the manufacturer.

The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co., 2030 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.

## Big Four Route

AND ERIE R. R.

TO PITTSBURG LAKE CHAUTAUQUE BUFFALO NEW YORK

THREE FAST TRAINS.

Low Tourist Rates.

Ticket Offices: Broadway and Chestnut. Union Station. World's Fair Grounds.

LIQUOR HABIT

I pledge my reputation as a physician of over 40 years' experience that I will cure you TO STAY CURED. No sickness or detention from business. Write for my guarantee. C. A. Reed, M. D., Box 164, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

## Mr. John Mitchell

MR. JOHN MITCHELL, President of the Federation of Miners, whose ideas are respected by business men and capitalists as thoroughly as by labor, is in Europe studying industrial conditions. His letters appear in the

Sunday Post-Dispatch



## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

100 s Lincoln  
Greenwich, 60000 Cms  
Experienced for  
department.  
party. Apply  
of that depart.  
Franklin.

or 16 years of age to  
scholar; paid while  
Hunt-Zucker North  
av.  
German preferred, in  
Texas or  
Ct. 527 Lucas av.  
or 18; no laundry  
at home work or to any  
girl; good credit.  
Mrs. M. D. Elledge,  
(6)  
and dining room girl  
board. 1006 E. 2nd  
bakery. 1402 Frank-

WANTED—Job pressfeeder. L. C.  
Co., 400 N. 3d.

men 12 and 35 to at-  
Fernon.  
n table and do clean-  
work. 3240 Lawton.  
ars old. 2846A Olive.  
andy store. Call 5908

work in Se and 10a  
n av.; steady work.  
clean offices and ai-  
sons during the day.  
and bundle cloaks. Dry

**WANTED**—Girl for upstairs work at

girl for general house-  
work on north. In-  
14 years old, to pick  
at.  
dining room and cus-  
todian, 1905 N. Broad-  
st.  
at Red boarding house  
served girl as waitress  
dining room. \$10 a  
to work on extracts.  
enced wrapper mak-  
ing work good pay.  
Locust av. S. (5)  
a small stationery  
Call 5473 Van Ver-  
14 years old. \$12  
and Randolph. (5)  
banding and counting  
Envelope Co., 635 N.

WANTED—Apply at Bemis Bros  
4th and Benton sts.

4107 West Pine St. (3)  
 Charges \$16 per month. (6)  
 Girl for general house-  
 security bldg., city. (3)  
 Girl for housework; pri-  
 vate Lindell. (3)  
 Young colored girl, about  
 sixteen, 1808 Bacon.  
 Girl for general house-  
 work, N. Newstead.  
 Colored girl for dining  
 cooking or washing. (4)  
 Fully of 3; 4-room flat.  
 Girl for general house-  
 work. Morgan.  
 Girl to do washing and  
 work; no cooking. 5-  
 pay twice monthly.  
 Girl for general house-  
 work Franklin.  
 Girl for general house-  
 work, preferred. 1015 Shaw.  
 (4)  
 O—For small house:  
 For light housework,  
 to do general house-  
 (2)  
 Girl for general house-  
 work, 3000-A Subur-  
 and girl for general  
 good home. 253.

**GIRL WANTED**—Competent girl for housework; good wages; must go

for general house-  
work for general house-  
work. 1860 Broadway  
to girl for general  
on av.  
to girl or woman for  
to differ.  
to girl or woman to  
818 Leifson av.  
for general house-  
work. 915 High  
Woman for general  
work; no objection  
to  
for general house-  
work. 819 Ridge.  
to girl for general  
house. 307 Franklin.  
experienced colored girl  
for 1727 Morgan.  
Protestant Hospital,  
to work.  
12-class girl for ap-  
proving. 4122  
downstairs work at  
av.  
White women for  
no objection to out-  
side work.  
to colored housegirl.  
for general house-  
work. 1136 East

**GIRL WANTED**—For general house

1917 Kensington.  
 man girl for general  
 family, 2500 Park,  
 for general house-  
 hold good cook; best  
 \$1.00 Margie.  
 general housework,  
 and 220; one block  
 general housework.  
 for general house-  
 work.  
 for housework,  
 2611 Von Verden.  
 (18)  
 for general house-  
 work; apply 1704  
 (15)  
 and German girl for  
 kitchen, 2611 Cham-  
 berlain.  
 (15)  
 for general house-  
 work.  
 experienced girl for  
 2 adults; good  
 (1)  
 for general house-  
 work. Apply 4424  
 assist with house-  
 cleaning ev.  
 for general house-  
 work.  
 for light housework  
 (15)  
 capable, trustworthy  
 house family; ex-  
 w.  
 for general house-

WANTED—For general house-  
ing. 1818 Lafayette.

...  
Lafayette  
...  
Botanical  
...  
...



ROOMS	RENT.
1	100
2	150
3	200
4	250
5	300
6	350
7	400
8	450
9	500
10	550
11	600
12	650
13	700
14	750
15	800
16	850
17	900
18	950
19	1000
20	1050
21	1100
22	1150
23	1200
24	1250
25	1300
26	1350
27	1400
28	1450
29	1500
30	1550
31	1600
32	1650
33	1700
34	1750
35	1800
36	1850
37	1900
38	1950
39	2000
40	2050
41	2100
42	2150
43	2200
44	2250
45	2300
46	2350
47	2400
48	2450
49	2500
50	2550
51	2600
52	2650
53	2700
54	2750
55	2800
56	2850
57	2900
58	2950
59	3000
60	3050
61	3100
62	3150
63	3200
64	3250
65	3300
66	3350
67	3400
68	3450
69	3500
70	3550
71	3600
72	3650
73	3700
74	3750
75	3800
76	3850
77	3900
78	3950
79	4000
80	4050
81	4100
82	4150
83	4200
84	4250
85	4300
86	4350
87	4400
88	4450
89	4500
90	4550
91	4600
92	4650
93	4700
94	4750
95	4800
96	4850
97	4900
98	4950
99	5000
100	5050
101	5100
102	5150
103	5200
104	5250
105	5300
106	5350
107	5400
108	5450
109	5500
110	5550
111	5600
112	5650
113	5700
114	5750
115	5800
116	5850
117	5900
118	5950
119	6000
120	6050
121	6100
122	6150
123	6200
124	6250
125	6300
126	6350
127	6400
128	6450
129	6500
130	6550
131	6600
132	6650
133	6700
134	6750
135	6800
136	6850
137	6900
138	6950
139	7000
140	7050
141	7100
142	7150
143	7200
144	7250
145	7300
146	7350
147	7400
148	7450
149	7500
150	7550
151	7600
152	7650
153	7700
154	7750
155	7800
156	7850
157	7900
158	7950
159	8000
160	8050
161	8100

[illegible]

T., 2301—Corner house; can  
ly lawn, ice water; Delmar, P.













